NO 29-

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VOL. X

New York at 11 1-16c; in Liverpool at 61/d. THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

cisions rendered during the July term of 1877.
by the supreme court of Georgia, is now ready.
Over three hundred cases were argued, and
many interesting questions adjudicated. The
pamphlet is larger than most of irs predeceschaser is a patron of THE CONSTITUTION—other wise, two dollars.

In making remittances to this office do not send money in a letter. Get a post-office money order, or send it by registered letter. We cannot be responsible for money sent in let-

THE GAY AND FESTIVE

& LOOK AT LATTER DAY AMUSE MBNTS.

The Stage and its Occupants-Th ers of of the Une-The Turi

Atlant has been blessed with good

Louise Pomeroy was eclipsed her

-Harry Atmer, who was here with with Mrs Chanfrau, belongs to one of the fluest amilies in New Orleans, and promoted himself from amateur theatricals to the regular stage. -Genuine negro minstrels are al

-Frank Mordaunt thinks of study ing the role of Falstaff, and starring in it the coming season. Those who know his talents predict for him distinguished success in the

don had discontinued her bus ness manager. Mr. Jos. A. Jessel, is not confirmed. They were last heard from in Augusta, with good Miss Ada Cavendish is to be the

-The full page lithographs of Miss Davenport are being distributed around town. They make her look like a fashionable angel, but

note ke pers will not be likely to reduce her promise to give us a most entertaining show.
They are drilling with great stal and we can
especiate of nothing that can mar the pleasure

hern tour. Perhaps this is another of his

always have a Lotta fun when she comes. -There will be an effort made to have

-The "Mistletoe Bough" is the co ing a neation and promises to be one of the THE TURF.

- The Atlantese who went to the Savannah races came back with lighter bank ounts than when they started.

The turf congress in New York or

the 13th will revise the rules governing trotting and pacing races in this country They are still adjudged to be faulty. -The Charleston races are now in full plast, and will last until the 9th. There is

-The Nashville spring meeting will

The spring races, running, at Lou-ville, are from May \$1 to May 27, when a fresh fill of three year olds of the best Kentuck strains will be on the track

-No trotting dates for 1878 are an nounced as yet south of St. Louis. The south ern sportsmen do not take much to trotting races, and there is no encouragement for the celebrities in that line to take southern tracks -Turf talk is dull in this vicinity here will be nothing to excite it until t spring meetings get well under way.

-Does the North Georgia Bloo Stock and Agricultural association hang fire, is there silent progress in the work?

-Sexton beat all the sharps, includ

ing Dion, at New Orleans, and still holds the ampionship of America.

- It is rumored that quiet notes as being taken for the benefit of the next grau jury which may lead to a falling off in the terest taken in filteen ball pool

-Rainy days always make fair busi ess for the billiard rooms. Theatreless night iso help their revenues.

"Finger players" are beginning t

develop in this section, and some of the boare becoming quite proficient in that sort -There is talk of pitching the next

sitaining popularity in this country. the Unfted States will be held at Buffalo.

Bertha Van Hillern walks like -The effort to suppress round dans

-"Society columns" in the press oming so popular that the rural papers are anizing an epidemic in that line. throughout the country this year, probably for the benefit of the new crop of young doctors. -Mardi Gras iestivities in New O.

ans and Memphis promise to be unusual are being awindled every time they buy an infer I r short weight baking, power. It would be far better to buy and use the old r lishel bools. I'v Frank Powers. E-ery package of the Dool; Powder is warranted absolutely pure and strictly

full weights, sold by grocers generally.

All the Misses and children taking part in the Misletoe Bough, will ple se met a DyGive's opera h nse, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'cleck promptly, and oblige the, Managema.

Snuffed Out New York, February 4.—Mm. M Price & Co., wholesale tobacco mer chants, and one of the oldest houses in the city, suspended on account of the losses by the recent failures and the depreciation of real estate.

Forced Into Bankruptes CINCINNATI, February 4.—James Jackson & Co., dry goods, Hamilton Otrio, have been forced into bankrupt cy. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$50,000

LONDON, February 4—The duke forthumberland enters the cabinet ord of the privy seal.

LA VALLETA, MALTA, February 4.— The ironclad Achilles and steam frigate Raleigh, which has been refitting here has returned to Bessika bay. The iron clad Devastation will follow shortly.

Rome, Feb. 4—The Courier state that Cardinal Howard is to be created archbishop of Edinburgh and premise

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—The steam-bost Lemie Taylor was snagged in the lower part of Chafologa bay. No lives were lost, but the boat and cargo are a The cabinet yesterday issued formal invitations to the signatory powers of the treaty of Paris to send representa-

THE COMING CALM.

THE RUNOPHAN POSTMORSEN OF THE SOURING TURKEY.

ustria Feels Uneasy, but then who is a Poor Cripple to Do?

PRINTA PRIOTEING.

St. PREESBURG, Feb. 4.—Thanks-giving services were held at the char-ches and salutes of artillery were fired in consequence of the signing of the armistice, and flags are flying all over the city. Preparations are making a brilliant islumination to-night.

A CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS Pants, February 4—A special to the Temps from Vienna announces that all the powers have accepted Count Andrassy's proposal for a conference, which will meet in Vienna.

THE WIDDIN GARRISON. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Standard Bucharest correspondent telegraph that in consequence of the armistic the garrison at Widdin has been or dered from Constantinopie to surrendered from Constantinople to surren der their arms, after which they will be quartered in the neighboring villages THE CEAR TO THE SICK MAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 2. -T cxar's telegram to the sultau: "I desi peace as much as you, but it is nece sary for me that it should be a sol and durable peace." THE GREEKS IN ABMS

ATHENS, February 4.—Ten thousand recek regulars and many thousand rolunteers are crossing the frontier. THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.-There great satisfaction at the settlement the peace preliminaries. The following are the conditions of the protocol ing are the conditions of the protocol First, The erection of Bulgaria into principality. Second, A war indemnit or territory in compensation. Third independence of Roumania, Servia and Montenesson with Montenegre, with an increase of territory each. Fourth, Reforms in Bosniand Herzogovina. Fifth, An uiteriounderstanding between the sultan and the czar regarding the Dardanelles Sixth, The evacuation of the Danu-bian fortresses and Erzeroum. HOBART PASHA

has received orders to hold the fleet i has received orders to hold the heet in readiness to sail, it is believed, for the Piraeus. Mehemet Pasha has been appointed to the command of the troops in Orete and Adassides. A Chris-tian has been appointed governor of

THE ARMISTICE SIGNED. The six bases of peace are accepted by the porte, and the terms of the armistice bave been signed by the Grand Duke Nicholas and Server and Namyk Pashas. An order suspending the hostilities will be dispatched forthwith to all corps and attachments and also the army in Asia Minor. The Turks will evacuate all

THE DANUBIAN FORTRESSES and Erzeroum. General Z mmerman's forces have advanced to within ten miles of Varna and have cut the Shumla railway and telegraph lines. THE PORTE RECEIVES THE NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 2, 10:45 p.m.—The porte has received the fol-lowing dispatch from Server Pasha, dated Adrianople, January 31: The dated Adrianople, January 31: peace preliminaries and armistice were signed to-day. AUSTRIA ABOUT TO PROTEST

I ONDON, February 2.—The Pera correspondent of the Times reports that Austria is about to present a note refusing to sanction any condition of peace which would imperil the existence of Turkey. The Pesth papers any novnce that an Austrian army corps mobilized and concentrated at Verstza AT ODESSA.

The Odessa correspondent of the an armistice, as the people are naturally anxious to dispose of the g.ain accu-lation here-about one million quar ters. Nearly

ONE MILLION AND A HALF more are stored at stations on the Odessa & Kharkof, Nickslaref & Sebas-topol, and Morsk & Az if railways. WHEAT EXPORTS.

Sr. Peterssure, February 4.—The Vedomost calculates that after the con-clusion of peace the Black sea and Azəf ports will export 5,000,009 quar-BLOCKADE RAISED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—The block ade of the Black sea between Olessa and Constantinople has been raised.

AUSTRIA DISSATISFIED

London, Feb. 4.—The Times' Vienna dispatch says: Even in their immature form, the Kussian condition, seems to contain much that can scarcely be brought into harmony with the interests of Austria, being rather calculated to sow seeds of fresh troubles than promote a real and lasting peace. They destroy the Ottoman bower in Europa destroy the Ottoman bower in Europa destroy the Ottoman power in Europe without substantiating anything in its place possessing guarantees of stability. The smaller states would receive just enough to

MAKE THEM WISH FOR MORE, while Bulgaria, the largest of them in extent and population would become little more than a Russian dependency. The restoration to the car of Bess arabia, without one equivalent to Roumania, would make Russia mistress of the mouth of the D. nube. Thus tress of the mouth of the Danube. Thu in the very preliminaries themselves there is much that must lead to the dis-cussion between Austria and Russia, and such must be the case, though perhaps to a lesser degree with

THE OTHER POWERS. Meantime, Rouman's has already annouced her claim to take part as a belligerent in the conclusion of peace, the minister of foreign affairs having issued a circular to this effect. The Servians are greatly disappointed with the frontier allowed them by the Russian preliminaries, and claim that

IN SPITE OF THE ARMISTICE they will not stop operations until they have possession of all Servia, down to the river Lom. By this time war between Turkey and the Helenese has actually broken out. The Turks seem to have expected this, for a Turkish man-of-war has been ordered to Athens to take off the minister. Thus the eastern question has now been raised in its full extent.

The Feating in england.

The London Correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, telegraphing to that paper last night, says: "The document signed at Adrianople tends to increase the public distrust, and if Russia were not predged to refer to certain conditions to a conference, public sentiment would take a more decided shape than distrust. The liberals have not heretofore been hearty or unanimous in supporting Mr. Fosier's amendmous in supporting Mr. Foster's amend

THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION for supplementary supplies. The sig-nature of armistice will perhaps decrease the government's maj rity, but in any circumstance it will probably exceed 100. The government may endeavor to counteract the effect of armistice by some announcement concerning the terms of the protocol. If they are deemed unsatisfacory the government will not hesitate to say so. The feeling to-night is far from hope-ful

The crary recont the END."

The crary received yafter inspection addressed the troops as follows: "I congratulate you upon an armistice, the satisfactory conditions of which are done to our brave troops, who proved that for them nothing is impossible of accomplishment. We are still, however, far from the end and let us continue to hold our elves prepared until we obtain a durable peace, worthy of Russia."

BUS IA'S VIEW OF THE CONFERENCE. ST. PETERBRUEG. February 4—Public opinion here and even more at Moscow regards the projected conference with disfavor. Some papers speak of the conference as a mere device of the European powers to deprive Russia of all she gained after so heavy an expenditure of blood and treasure without themselves spending a farth ing or losing a man.

ROUMANIA CALLED TO A HALT. CONSTANTING PLE, February 4.-The Russians remain at Rodosta, Tihoslors and Bougas Celeign. The Russian diplonatic representative, M Janin, has given notice of a conclusion of the struistics in the advance. armistice to the prince of Montenegro, and requested him to suspend hostili-

SERVIA'S INTERESTS.

BELGRADS, February 4—A dispatch has been received from the grand duke notifying the Servian government of the armietice, and added an assurance that Servia's interests would receiv THE SERVIANS.

Belgrade, February 4.—The government has ordered the different Servain commanders to stop hostilities.

BUCHAREST, February 4. - The cabin deliberated four hours on Sunday, under the presidency of Prince Charles, on Gen. Ignatiff's formal proposition for the cession of Bess-Arabia to Russia. Nothing was resolved on, but there are indications that Roumania will cate A DEFINITIVE TREATY

VIENNA February 4 .- The Political Correspondente states that after signing the peace preliminaries, steps were im-mediately taken at Adrianople to com-mence the negotiation of a definitive treaty of peace. Gen. Ignatiff and Safvat Pasha will be entrusted with THE GREEKS PIXING UP.

LONDON, February 4.—A Reuter's telegram from Athens to day announces that the Greeks captured Dornvee at the point of the bayonet. One hundred and fifty Greeks were killed. Five Turkish men-of-war passed the Dardauelles Sunday, on their way to the Greek court. There are only 5,000 troops in Athens and a small gunboat at Pirsens. Hundreds of vol-unteers are leaving daily for the fron-tier. A dispatch from Athens, dated Sunday, says: On the receipt of the news signing the Torco-Russia armis-tice, an extra sitting of the chamber was held. The ministers and the house greed to continue the present policy. General Sapountzaky, with 7,000 troops, was ordered to enter Epirus on Sunday morning.

GLADSTONE'S VIEWS. London, Feb. 4.-Mr. Gladstone said the armistice removed all apprehen-sions of Turkey's being helped by hope of English aid. It also removed the of English aid. It also removed the reason of persevering in the vote. Now that there was no apprehension of Russian occupation of Constantinople, the government, by the menacing attitude thus proposed to assume, will take a step in the direction of barbarians and violence. Perseverance, with actification could only demonstrate that ratification could only demonstrate that the nation was divided. He ther urged that the vote of credit be with-drawn in favor of an address to the crown which behad prepared. He said e conceded the sincerity of supporting

SOME DECLARATION before they entered the conference before they entered the conference.

He would support the government in using their influence to induce Russis to recinquish her claim for retrocession of Bessarabia, also in everything relating to the free navigation of the Danube and obtaining liberal terms for Turkay as far as consistent with the interest of Turkay is publicle.

NEW TORK, February 4.—Over 3250,—000 damage was done to the hand-one summer college district of Long Branch by Thursday's gale, and with the exception of the Holland house, not one of the large hotels escaped between Highland station and the sea.

THE BRIGHT WAYES st of Turkey's subject

Mr. Gathorn Hardy, secretary of war, pointed that the government were ignorant of the conditions of the armistice, and the Russian armies had reached a point which, if negotiations failed, might be dangerous for Europe. It was important to be prepared, because wars of late were sudden and unforeseen. The Russian bases were exceedingly vague, and although the government had been told the conditions relative to the straits was withdrawn, it still remained. The government had been told the conditions relative to the straits was withdrawn, it still remained. The government had been told the conditions relative to the straits was withdrawn, it still remained. drawn, it still remained. The governdrawn, it still remained. The government's object was to secure a permanent and solid peace. Grudging 6,000,000 pounds now might involve a future expenditure of 600,000 000 pounds. The government had been misrepresented throughout the country, and were not now going to accept an empty vote of confidence. If the vote of credit should be denied, it was

TIME FOR THEM TO RESIGN. They did not desire to lead a crippled existence. The powers were armed to the teeth, and a single spark might light a fre threatening the best interests of the company. They asked the house to give them the vote that they might perform their part in European concert for the benefit of subject races and mankind. After some further discus-

THE PEDBRAL FOOU

Washington, February 4.—In the senate to-day, Beck spoke in support of his amendment, and Mr. Bayard, in opposition to the silver bill. A great part of the morning hour was taken up in the

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS from all parts of the country, the most of them remonstrating against changes in the present tariff duties and the res-toration of THE TAX ON TEA AND COPPER

All referred to the committee on finance. Other petitions favoring the organization of the department of industry, the head thereof to be a cabinet officer, were presented and resferred to the committee on finance. THE SILVER DISCUSSION.

Messrs, Beck and Bayard occupied the day. Mr. Beck offered an amend-ment looking to the prevention of the debased dollar, but the dollar-standard. Mr. Bayard opposed the Bland bill. PAYING 'EM OFF.

Nominations - Thomas Anderson, Rominations - Inomas Anderson, of Pennsylvanis, known in Louisiana in connection with election returns, con-sul general at Rio Janeiro; EJward Wheeler, collector of internal revenue, Arkansas; Jas. C. Rollins, postmaster, Camden, S. C. IN THE HOUSE.

In the house the following bills werntroduced and referred: By Davis, of North Carolina—Reducing the tax of orandy made from peaches and apples By Shelley, of Alabama—For a com ssion as to the best means of de oying the cotton army worm, THE TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.

Hooke, of Mississippi, moved to sus end the rules and pass a bill author pend the rules and pass a bill author-zing a special term of the circuit and district courts for the southern district of Mississippi, for the purpose of trying the causes arising from the seizures of timber alleged to have been obtained by depredators on the public, lands. Defeated by yeas 145, nays 97, not two-thirds in the affirmative. A motion to suspend the rules and to instruct the committee on ways and means to report committee on ways and means to report a graduated income was defeated by 156 to 86, not two-thirds in the affirma-

The sub-committee on elections in the case of Dean vs. Field, Messrs. Candier and Hiscock, reported in favor of Field, while Springer reported in favor of Dean. The case goes over to

GEN. TILTON APPOINTED. The district government has appointed Gen. Jas. Tilton engineer and chief aspector of the water supply of Washington and Georgatown. Gen. T. is well-known in upper Georgis and Ala-bams, having been for years employed as government engineer upon the im-provement of the upper Coosa river.

MR. HILLIARD. Favorable action on Hilliard, mini er to Brazil, is expected on Tuesda WELLA It is still insisted that Wells is here

THE ARMY-WORM BILL In the house, among the bills intro-duced to-day, was one by Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, authorizing the commisof Alabama, authorizing the commis-sioner of agriculture to appoint a com-mission consisting of three scientific agriculturists, one each from Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the origin, hab-its and best means of destroying the cotton army-worm. THE SUPREME COURT.

In the supreme court; Veal vs

In the supreme court; veal vs. Croggs, &c., error to the supreme court of appeals of Virginia. In this case it is said that in the section of the law of 1876, which sets forth the classes of debts which are exempted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy, debts created by fraud are associated with debts created by empezylement. ted by embezzle on justifies, if it and that such associat

ALABAMA MOONSHINERS

Armed Resistance to Fevenne Washington, February 4.- The com gomery, Ala., Feb. 4: "My deputies and deputy United States marshals have met with

ARMED RESISTANCE on the part of illicit distillers in over powering numbers in Winston county, and are consequently unable to enforce the revenue laws in that section." The commissioner in reply tele graphed the collector to employ twenty 1874, "By the first act which President additional men and act with prompt

THE RETURNING BOARDERS lee Bradley Gives Them Another

Washington, February 4. - Judge Bradley, in refusing to grant the peti-tion of J. Madison Weils and others, of the Louisians returning board, for a transfer of their case to the circuit court of the the United States, has reserved to them the right to take an ap peal to the supreme court of the Uni

WHAT ALIUNDE JOE SAYS. Bradley's opinion contains no points

New York, February 4.-Over \$250,

separating the ocean and Shrewsburg river, and upon which the New Jarsey Southern railway runs, and the break forms a wide and deep inlet. All trains and travel on the Southern has been abandoned, and hundreds of laborers are making attempts to fill up and re pair the washout.

WASHINGTON, February 4.-J. Madison Wells is registered at the Righs house.

Gov. Wells, after engaging parlors at the Riggs house, went to Senator Kel-logg's apartments. They are inaccesible to-night. HOW IS THIS?

New ORLEANS, February 4.-Gov. Wells has surrendered himself at the Rigolets. WELLS CAGED. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.-Governor J.

M. Wells is in prison here, suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia. Hi trial has been resumed. A Worderful Statement, Washington, February 4.—Rev Father Beiman, of Mauch Chunk, Pa, published the following card in this morning's Herald: Miss Greth was called out of ecstacies by miraculous means. She was deathly sick and re-stored completely. She is now in per-fect health. Since Miss Greth had fect health. Since Miss Greth had hemorrhages from the lungs twice and three times every day for about nine weeks. No physicians were called and no remedies were used during her sickness. There was a mulitude of people present when she was cured, and I don't know whether any physicians were among them. She was cured quite publicly. "Ecstacy" means the soul departed from the body.

The Wreckers Still at Work

trade and transportation held a meet-ing to-day and adopted a resolution that a memorial be duly attested by that body to be forwarded to the sen ate and house of congress, reciting the evils of a plethora of silver currency. which have been experienced by the merchants of this city. The memorial was also ordered to be sent to the pres-ident. The resolution was adopted in favor of a gold standard of values.

London, February 4.-At Calais France, last night, during the perform ance at a circus, there was a false alarn of fire which caused a great rush of the audience Ten persons were suffocated or transpled to death. Several others

were hurt.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 4.—Although the rain was heavy during the recent storm, there was no damage to railroads. The third annual state fair of Florida, opens on the 12th. It is expected the display of fruit and vegetables will be the finest ever made in the south.

Teribly Fatal Fire.

Paris, Feb. 4 .- A telegram date Shanghai, China, yesterday, published here, announces that an asylum for women and children at the city of Ti-entsin is burned. Over two thousand persons are stated to have perished in

New York, February 4—Ex-Senator Harry Genet, one of the ring fugitives has surrendered. He gave bail in \$25,0 000. Genet looked pale and had a care-worn and weary action. Mail Bags Wreeked Washington, February 4.—There was a heavy South American mail or the Metropolis, and the bags were washed ashore. The postmaster a Norfolk went to the scene and found

MADRID, February 5,—Senor Herrera has resigned the ministry of the colo-nies because of ill health. The council

FAULT WITH BESDRICKS.

ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1878.

Conpon Clipper by the Ear and Reminds Him of Certain Matters.

No. 19 NASSAU STREET, NEW YOR January 29.—To the Editor of the Her ald: I notice that on the faith of a reald: I notice that out the faith of a reporter's alleged interview with Gov. Hendricks, published in the Cincintati Commercial, he is charged with a cemplete surrender to the silver lunacy. You will perceive that injustice is done to Gov. Hendricks when you compare the unworthy language which the reporter puts into his mouth as uttered last week with the true language uttered by Gov. Hendricks himself in 1874.

with debts created by embezziement and that such association justifies, if it does not absolutely require the conviction that the fraud referred to in that section means positive iraud, or fraud in fact, invoiving, as it does, moral turpitude or evil design and not implied fraud and fraud in law, which may exist without bad faith, or immunity. And a construction of the statute is most consonent with equity and is consistent with what is supposed to have been the purpose and intention of congress in enacting a law by which the honest citizen may be relieved from the burdes of hopeless insolvency. Judgment reversed. Justice Harlan filed the opinion.

ALABAMA MOONSHINERS. tiered by Gov. Hendricks himself in level does not have been to first the first state the fact that Governor Hendricks opposed the passage of the act of 1869, but after it was passed the took public pains in the very to the acyvernorship to declare both its character and its binding force. In the senate, Feb. 27, 1889, he had described the issue then joined as "the question whether the hidders of the bonds have an equitable claim upon us now while so great as it is to declare that the bonds shall be payable in gold."

Such, also, was the description of that act of 1869 which was given after its passage by the Indiana democratic platform that demanded its repeal in 1874. its passage by the Indiana democratic platform that demanded its repeal in

the following language:
"Resolved, First, that we are in favor. of the redemtion of the 5.20 bonds in greenbacks, according to the laws under which they were issued. missioner of internal revenue to-day received the following telegram from Collector Booth, under date of Montlaw so as to make such bonds payable exclusively in gold." But Gov. Hendricks not only declared

the act to be of binding force and not repealable, he also declared repeatedly national debt. The law provided that in the same speech that the act pledged the payment of the bonds in gold. Is it credible, therefore, that Govern-or Hendricks, who said September 21, or Hendricks, who said september 21, cause the act of 1809 was the solemn 1874, "By the first act which President pledge of my country, made by compensation of the country are pledged to the payment in gold," can now have said that the restoration of silver and their those to whom it was given. Grant signed in 1869, the faith and honor of the country are pledged to the payment in gold," can now have said payment in silver "would be no breach of the public faith?" It is incredible

for two reasons: First-In 1874, as now, the discarded First - In 1874, as new, the discarded silver dollar had fallen in value and was worth, when he spoke, but 97.7-8 in gold. But Governor Hendricks did not yield to the temptation of dishonor and yield to the temptation of dishonor and like the spoke spo He said; "The faith and honor of the Why and wherein is the coinage country are pledged to the payment in gold," notwithstanding the gold dollar was then the more costly dollar. Second—The act of 1873 had discar-

"What is the effect of the act .

it that it is right and will be paid, and relying upon the statement, he does purchase it. I cannot withdraw that statement. It binds me into whatever hands the note may subsequently pass. It is because my assurance induced him to buy the note, and it would be a fraud upon the holder to allow me to set up any defense which existed at that time I made it. A lower standard cannot be set up for the government than that which measures the rights and line abilities of individuals."

In y judgment, a question of public faith, but one of expediency only. Be fing such it seems to me the part of the rounding of financial distress that exists in the country, and to the disturbed at the coinage is always a delicate and important work, and that which measures the rights and line abilities of individuals." that which measures the rights and in-abilities of individuals."

This argument applies, you perceive. ith even more peculiar force to the act of 1873 than to the act of 1869, and I submit that it must be quite impossi-ble that Gov. Hendricks can have encouraged such another attack upon the faith "and honor of the country" as he once, while a successful candidate for the highest honors of the state, tram-pled under foot with such manly and

The Indiana Statesman's Befence of His Consistency—Record of the Sen-ate and Hustings—The Coinage Act of 1873 No Pledge to the Creditor-Why silver Should be Remonetized Indianapolis, February 1.—To the editor of the Herald: I avail myself of your profered courtesy to reply briefly by telegraph to Mr. Belmont's letter, which appeared in the Herald of the 20th ult. The purpose of his letter was to show that the views attributed to me on the silver question are incon-sistent with opinions heretofore ex-pressed, and, therefore, that I cannot be cor ectly reported. The report in he Cincinnati Commercial was correct.

I do not know how it appears in eastern papers. I ver much desire to be con-sidered consistent, but I would rather be certain I am right than consistent pon this question. I think I have been consistent. REFERENCE TO THE RECORD.

Mr. Belmont quotes me as holding that since the act of March 18, 1869, the bonded debt must be paid in gold as contradistinguished from paper or silver. In that he is not correct. The high to strongther the results and bill to strengthen the people's credi was pending in the senate in Feb., 1869 was pending in the sensite in Feb., 1009
I made an argument against the section
which pledged the faith of the government to the payment of the bonds in
coin. I opposed it because I thought
the contract allowed the payment of he principal of the five-twenty be to be made in treasury notes. Mr. mont takes one sentence to show anot takes one sentence to show a heid that the effect of the measure would be to pay in gold as follows:

"In opposing the passage of the act in the snate, February 27, 1869, he had described the issue then joined as 'the question whether the holders of the bonds have an equitable claim upon use though the difference between parts of the per and gold is so great as it is, to deda, clare that the bonds shall be payable in the gold."

Had Mr. Belment read more careful to the dates, but it was not long between the receipt of the letter and the conference."

"Whom did you sent?"

"I didn't represent any one. I got there by accident, as I tell you, and took little pert in the business."

"How long prior to that conference had you received a letter from Mr. Hayes?"

"Not long. I don't remember the dates, but it was not long between the receipt of the letter and the conference."

"Whom did you.

emnly piedged to the payment in coin or its equivalent," and that I then said: "It will cause the removal of doubts

Upon that construction I made my argument against the section, not as in a controversy whether the payment should be in silver as against gold, but whether it might be in paper as against coin. It was not questioned in that debate that silver was coin, and that the should be in silver as against gold, but whether it might be in paper as against coin. It was not questioned in that debat that silver was coin, and that the debt would be payable in silvers whether that section passed or did not pass. The section substantially, as I read it in the senate, became a law nineteen days afterward.

Ben Hill, Levy, of Louislans; J. Young Brown, Facikner, of West Virgins; Al r m S. Hewitt, Henry Watterson Major Burke, and, I think, Alexande Tanhens, also.

olution my support, I took occasion at the first public meeting which I addressed in this city to say so and to give my reasons. I thought then, as I believe now, that after the faith of the I believe now, that after the faith of the nation was pledged to payment in coin we would not pay the treasury notes, that the purchasers of the bonds after that date took them relying upon that pledge, and that we are bound by it. That was my argument before the people. Neither my hearers nor I thought sition?"

So insure them peace and happiness in that state."

"Do you remember any further terms set forth in that agreement?"

"It was not an sgreement. There was no bargain. The paper set forth in that agreement?" pledge, and that we are bound by it.
That was my argument before the peo-ple. Neither my hearers nor I thought of the question whether payment could be made in silver. It was not ben doubted. It was not then known

not in questioned or considered in this state. In the address which I made as president of the convention, two months before my opinion upon the currency were somewhat fully expressed. I then said: "We cannut too strongly express the importance of the policy that shall restore uniformity of value to all the money of the country so that it shall be always and readily converted gold and silver are the real standards of value is a cherished democratic senti-

ment not now nor hereafter to be aban-doned." I certainly could not have used that language in the campaign of 1874 had I then known that silver was no longer

THE EXCLUSION OF SHAVER Having disposed of the question of my consistency, I come to the much more important question made by Mr. Belmont, which is that the argument which excludes payment of the public debt in treasury notes under the act of March 18, 1869, applies with greater force under the act of 1873, which ex-cludes the silver dollar from coinage. I think that is not correct. The act of

1869 was to remove any doubt, to set-tic conflicting interpretations of the laws under which public obligaobligations were contracted and to pledge the faith of the United States to the payment of such obligations in coin. After full consideration it be-came a law. It was soon followed by national debt. The law provided that the \$1,500,000,000 of bonds which is authorized should be redeemable in a coin of the present standard value. Because the act of 1869 was the solemn

THE COINAGE ACT OF 1873. Is the act of 1873 of such a class an there was more than one conference 1873 more sacred and irrepealable than and at one of them Burke read a me the coinage act of 1834 which it modi fied? Does the power to coin mone; and regulate the value thereof belon to the class of powers that once exer-cised become exhaustive? If that were as he says he may have to hear the case with his associates, and it would be improper to forestal argument. He simply refuses to interfere at present, of value;" so that to this act of 1873 fore the passage of the act of 1873; or it the shape in which the application the language of Governor Hendricks as the shape in which the application to the language of Governor Hendricks as the shape in which the application to the language of Governor Hendricks as the shape in which the application to the same and shape in the language of Governor Hendricks as the shape in which the application to the same and shape in the same and obtained to be the south of the public or private and Burke held it as such."

"Were there no signatures applied to the same and obtained being the same and obtained being the same and obtained being in the sum and obtained being the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the same and obtained being the same and obtained being the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it, but it was understood to be the sign it. ded the silver dollar and had said that the silver dollar, "at the standard weight of 25 8 grains, shall be the u it so the power had been exhausted beshall not exercise the constitutional

complete defense in law, so that it was and subject to repeat or amendment not obtained by fraud, I say to, another neighbor who contemplates purchasing it that it is right and will be paid, and relying upon the statement, he does faith, but one of expediency only. Be purchase it. I cannot withdraw that I blidd making what are religious to have some reward to the

of the country.

SILVER SHOULD BE RESTORED. Should silver money be restored? I have thought so. The pledge of 1889 of payment in coin and the assurance in the act of 1870 of payment in coin at the then standard value would seem to authorize, almost require it. Compliance with the contract cannot be a breach of public faith. Our country is a large producer of silver. The quality pled under foot with such many and powerful arguments. Yours very truly, AUGU-T BELMONT.

HENDETICKS TO BELMONT.

HENDETICKS TO BELMONT. that it must remain below gold because

of its greater production congress has ample powers to provide against any evils likely to follow. Very respectfully, T. A. HENDRICKS.

THE LOUISIANA CONTROVERSY The Hon. Charles Foster's Account

of the Conference at Wormley's, a New Orleans—Wm E Chandler's Comments. Washington, February 1.—The Washington Post of this morning publishes an "interview" with Representative Charles Foster, in regard to the so-called "Burke-Matthews agreement." He is represented as saying that he was not invited to the conference at Wormley's. "I got there by accident," he continued. "It was intended to invite me, but I didn't get that invitation somehow, and only dropped into the conference when its dropped into the conference when its

bject was explained to me."
"What was that object?"
"Oh, to talk over matters. not with a view to any contract or bargain, and neither was a contract or a

bargain made."
"Who were the conferees?"
"Well, Henry Watterson was there, and E. John Ellis, of Louisians, and John Sherman, Stanley Matthews Governor Dennison, General Garfield Major Burke and one or two others:

"Oh, it was merely a letter congratu-lating me on my speech, and stating that my views on the withdrawal of the "It will cause the removal of doubts and make the law to read that the debt shall be paid in coir. That is the effect of this section."

Upon that construction I made my argument against the section, not as in

Major Burke, and, I think, H. Siephens, also,"
"Did you show these gentle letter before the conference?"
"Yes; it was resident. ernor, as Mr Belmont seems to suppose, but it did enter into the discussion of 1874. In the democratic convention of that year a resolution was passed declaring the five-twenty bonds payable in greenbacks. I presided over that convention, and, as I could not give "Yes, it was prior to that meetin "Did not Major Barke read a pa

document, pledging the Nicholls gov-ernment, if it were sustained, to pro-tect the republicans of Louisiana and to insure them peace and happiness in

sition?"
"Well, I thought it was no more than what he ought to do."
"Did any one express any dissatisfac-

to my self, and I suppose not to one of the audience, that the silver dollar had been "discarded." Mr. Belmont refers to that address and to the use of the word "gold" in it instead of the word "gold" in it instead of the word "coin," as committing me to the paywest of the dobting med to the paysome portions of it?" "Didn't General Garfield say that he was not exactly pleased with it, or some portions of it?"
"Not to my recollection." "What was said by the republicans

word "gold" in it instead of the word "coin," as committing me to the payment of the debts in gold and not in silver. The only question then discussed was the right to pay in green backs. The right to pay in silver was not in questioned to execute the state of the present?"
"I don't think they said much of idered in this anything. Burke read his paper and did all the talking."

"And the republicans sat around and listened, taking no part in it?

"Pretty much so; yes."
"And this conference followed closey upon your exhibiting Hayes's letter o the southern democrats "I don't remember the dates "And you merely met to hear wha proposition Major Burke had to make? "It was not a proposition; it was

merely a suggestion."

"And you merely met to hear who suggestion Major Burke had to make?

"We went to hear what he had t "Mr. Foster, was not the conference based entirely upon the letter written by you to Mr. Hayes?"
"No, I can scarcely say it was; that letter merely expressed Mr. Hayes's letter merely expressed Mr. Hayes' views, and authorized no bargain, no

was any bargain made. "Did the paper read by Burke come up to the point in Haves's letter?" "The paper simply suggested what Nicholls would do if he were sustain." "And the letter simply sugge that if the result were favorable to Hayes your understanding of his posi tion would be found to be correct, and that understanding was that the troops would be withdrawn from the south?

"Something like that; yes." "And yet there was no bargain?" ody, and no agreement was entere "It was a laying down of platforn a both sides?"
"As much that as anything."
"To the complete satisfaction of a

"I don't think any satisfaction was expressed; I don't think anything was said one way or the other." WILLIAM E CHANDLER'S STATEMENTS. The reporter says that he showed the above report to Mr. Wm. E Chandler who, after reading it, said : "Well, this is a remarkable statement. He admits having a letter from Hayes; that he showed it around, and that the conference followed close after. Now,

randum which clearly set forth the un-derstanding on both sides." "Was that memorandum signed?"

what is the effect of the act pledging payment in gold? Upon that question I have no doubts. Congress passed it and the president approved and signed it. They had the constitutional power. They had the constitution in the sphere of their power bind the sphere of their power bind the sphere of their power bind the since been sold and the purchasers must be paid in accordance with the pledge given. If my neighbor holds my note for money to which I have a my note for money to which I have a by the Hayes party, why don't they show it, and thereby remove the suspicion that now rests over the mat-

"Were there any documents passing between those people?" "Foster had a letter which he gave to J. Young Brown, in which he stato J. Young Brown, in which he stated that he was authorized to negotiate. Stanley Mathews gave up a letter, too, but he was shrewder than Foster, for his letter didn't amount to anything." "Now, if all these papers could be secured it would show the whole bargain, and inform the people of the country just how the business was worked?"
"Of course you couldn't expect the

"Of course you couldn't expect the people working for Hayes at that time to come right out and sign a contract which might some time turn up against them and break up all their ef forts. They worked it smarrer than than that, and it is the very absence of these signatures that helps Burke, now that the demand for documents is made upon him. He says he has no paper signed by the southern demo-crats and by John Sherman, Stanley Mathews and others. Of course he has not, but this is the only answer he makes when he is called upon to dis-

"What is your interest in this mat-ter, anyway? What have you got to do with it?"

"As a republican who does not think that Hayes belongs in his seat, I have merely undertaken to uproot the

neans by which he went into the white

mained, except when temporarily re-moved to Augusta during the occupa-tion of the former city by the British, until after peace. This is a small mat ter, but we should see that no errors be

allowed to creep into our history. MY OLD WOMAN AND I. eshave crossed the bridge o'er the middle of

My old woman and I,
Taking our share in the caim and the strife,
With the travelers passing by,
And though on our pathway the shadows are
rife,
There's a light in the western say. Some losses and crosses of course we've had,
My old woman and I;
But, bless you've never found time to be and
And very good reason why;
We weren't so mad
As to stop in our work to cry, On our changeable road as we journeyed alon My old woman and I.

The weak and the woman and I:

For we each of us thought that our duty while here

Was to do as we'd ne done by,
In the hope to excibit a balance cicar

When the reckouring day is righ.

—John Brougham.

Re-Opening a Thoroughfare.

In order to guard against results ut-

erly subversive of health, it is absolutely essential that the grand thoroughfare or avenue of the system, the bowels, should be re-opened as speedily as possible when they become obtractol. If they are not, the bife is misdirected into et. If they are not, the bile is mindirected into the bloot: the liver becomes to pid; viscid billious matter gets into the stomach, and produces indigestion; headaches ensue, and other symptoms are produced, which a prolongation of the exciting cause only tends to aggravate. The apericant properties of Hostotter's Samusch Bitters consult the amount useful agent in overcoming constriction of the beself, and promoting a regular habit of body. It is infinitely superior to the drawfic orthantics from a five mand see the THE NEW LABIES.

In yesterday's issue we published the text of the new tariff bill prepared by the sub-committee of the committee on ways and means of the house of representatives. It follows in form the existing law on this important subject, but many changes of considerable mag-nitude are proposed. The committee seem to have aimed generally to sub-stitute ad valorem for compound duties where it was practicable marked changes, and those which wi most materially affect the revenue from customs, are those suggested in the du ties on wines, lumber, iron, and cotton and woolen manufactures. The new bill and its scope will be best under

with those of the existing law. The rate on cotton manufactories (schedule A) of the commoner kinds, schedule A) of the commoner kinds, not exceeding five ounces per square yard, and not bleached or colored, is reduced from 5 to 2 cents per square yar1; on bleached goods of the same grades it is reduced from 5½ to 2½ cents, and on colored or stained goods from 5½ to 3c per yard. On the fair grades of sutton faire the reduction respect in cotton fabric the reduction proposed is very slight. The rate on the heavier classes of goods, such as denims, drillings, tickings and jeans, is left practi ings, tickings and jeans, is left practi-cally unchanged. The tariff on cotton thread, yarn, warps, etc., is advanced in the higher grades, when the value is more than 80 cents per pound, from 40 to 60 cents, with an increase of ad velorem duty from 20 to 25 per cent. Schedule B (earths and earthen ware)

contains less changes. The more The mos ment for weight in taxing certain classes of glass. There is a general in-crease of duties on the finer grades, and a decrease on the commo Common window glass is from 1 to 2 cents per square foot; polished plate runs from 2 to 50 cents per square foot,

according to size.
Schedule C includes hemp, jute and
Schedule C includes hemp, jute and
Flax, not hackled or dressed, is cut down from \$20 to \$10 per ton; "dressed line" from \$40 to \$30; tute, sisal grass and other vegeta-ble substances used for cordage, from \$15 to \$10. The ad valorem duties on inen thread and fabrics are generally reduced about 10 per cent.
Schedule D (liquors) contains some

important changes. At present there is a specific duty of 40 cents per gallon on all still wines imported in casks, without regard to their value. The new bill provides that, on all wines imported in casks, and the case of ported in casks, containing not more than 22 per cent of alcohol, and val-ued at not more than 40 cents per gal-lon, the duty shall be 25 cents; valued lon, the duty shall be 25 cents; valued at over 40 cents and under \$1 per gallon, \$0 cents; valued at over \$1 per gallon, \$1 50. This is, in effect, a return to the law of 1870, with the omission of the 25 per cent ad valorem duty of that act. No change is made in the duty on champagne and other effervering wines, but others not named above are rated to pay a duty of 100 per cent ad valorem. On brandy and the specie fund which it receives from the species fro per cent ad valorem. On brandy and other distilled liqu rs the tax remains at \$2 per gallon. All the ordinary grades of liquor remain unchanged.

Schedule E is devoted to the metals. Piz iron is reduced from \$7 to \$5 per issued on the general credit of the state is the state in this state, to remedy the hard times, the Central bank experience is the state of things would exist. Pig iron is reduced from \$7 to \$5 per ton. Sheet and bar iron is generally reduced about ½ cent per pound, most of its forms being rated in the new bill

visions. The rate on beef and pork is reduced from 1 to 2 cent per pound; wheat from 20 to 15 cents per bushel. A general reduction is made on fish: herrings are reduced from \$1 to 75

herrings are reduced from \$1 to 65 cents per barrel, and other kinds in like proportion.

Schedule G covers sugars and sweets.

Sugar not above No. 7. Duich standard in color, is advanced from 1½ to 2 31-cents and under the same may be and under the will be sugar not showed. Sugar not above No. 7. Dutch standard in color, is advanced from 14 to 2 31-100 cents per pound, and tank botoms, concretes, concentrated melados and concentrated molasses that tes above 52 by the polar escape, pay at the same rate. This is a material ad-vance. The rates on higher grades are increased in about the same ratio. Molasses is advanced from 5 to 6 cents per gallon.

Scuedule H represents silks and silk

goods. On nearly all fabrics com-posed wholly or mostly of silk a reduction in the ad valorem duty from 63 to 50 per cent is made. Schedule I shows that an advance of

5 cents per pound is made on nearly all kinds of spices. Schedule J relates to tobacco. At present cigars, cigarettes and cheroots of all kinds are taxed \$2.50 per pound; the new bill provides that these goods shall pay \$3.50 per pound. Tobacco in heaf, unmanufactured and not stem-med, remains unchanged at 32 cents per pound. Stems, manufactured to-bacc, snuff and snuff flour, are left as they are at 50 cents per pound. Un-manufactured tobacco, not otherwise provided for, is raised from 30 to 85 pe

house."

Schedule K relates to lumber. A number of material changes are made in the existing rates on lumber if the existing law the tax is \$1 per thousand feet of board measure for sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber generations of whitewood, hemlock, sycamore and boards, plank, deals and other lumber \$2 per thousand feet. But lumber \$2 per thousand feet. But lumber planed must pay 50c additional for each side planed, and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved \$1 per thousand in addition to the rates given above. The new bull fixes the rate at \$1 per thousand on all lumber, including sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber given and tongued and grooved \$1 per thousand in addition to the rates given above. The new bull fixes the rate at \$1 per thousand on all lumber, including sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber given and the lumber gi other lumber, whether planed, finished or otherwise, of pine, hemlock, whitewood, sycamore and cottonwood. Hubs, posts last blocks, etc., rough hewn, are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent ad valorem. Laths are cut down

hewn, are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent ad valorem. Laths are cut down from 15 to 10 cents, and shingles from 35 to 30 cents per 1,000 poine clapboards, from \$2 to \$1 50 per 1,000. No change is made in the finer woods.

Shedule L is devoted to wool and woolen goods. The division of wools into three classes and their arrangement remain unchanged. At present clothing wools worth under 32 cents at the last port whence they are exported to the United States pay 10 cents per pound and 11 per cent ad valorem; wools worth more than 32 cents per pound pay 12 cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem duty. The new measure reduces the specific rates to 8 and 10 cents respectively, and abolishes the 3d valorem duty. A like reduction is made on wools of the second class. Wools of the third class undergo a elight reduction of 12 cent on those worth 12 cents or less, and 1 cent on those exceeding that figure in value. A slight reduction is also made on manufactured woolens. In many classes the specific duties are abolished and advalorem substituted. Aximinster, Aubussion, Saxony, Wilton and Towany velvet carpets woven by the Jacquard machine are changed from companied. velvet carpets woven by the Jacquard machine are changed from compound to ad valorem duties, and are rated at 50 per cent; yarn, Venetian and two-ply ingrain carpets are placed at 40 per

ply ingrain carpets are placed at 40 per cent; mats, rugs, etc., are rated as carpets of the same material.

Schedule M is devoted to "sundries." This contains, in the present law, an almost innumerable array of articles, such as drugs, chemicals, seeds, herbs, combs, festitiers, fire crackers, gums, etc., etc., which do not appear in the telegraphic report of the new bill. Things which are mentioned, as hatters materials, estifability, bidges and leather. changed.

The free list is abolished entirely, all the hill being

number of articles taxed is about 500. The committee claim that the present bill effects a reduction of about 20 per cent on an average of the present tariff rates. The compound duties are entirely abolished. It is claimed that the tirely abolished. It is claimed that the passage of the measure will reduce the cost of collecting the customs duties from \$7,250,000—the present figure—to less than \$5,000,000. It is estimated that the revenue for the coming year, were it in force, would be \$150,000 000. Last year \$138,000,000 was received from the customs. If passed, the new bill will not go into effect before January 1, 1879.

Chief Justice Warner on the Mone

ATLANTA, January 24, 1878.

ATLANTA, January 24, 1878.

GENTLEMEN; I am in the receipt of your note of the 22d inst. requesting to know my views upon the financial issues of the day. Making no pretensions of understanding the intricate questions of finance about which many persons speak and write so glibly these days, still I have a few commonsense ideas upon the subject, derived ood by a comparison of its provisions sense ideas upon the subject, derived from observation and experience, which I will express to you for what they are worth. An irredeemable paper cur-rency based exclusively upon the credit is of the government, either state or fed-eral, without a specific specie fund pro-vided for its resumption, is an unmiti-gated evil . It begets extravagance, unsettles the value of property, illegitimate speculation, descriety, and subjects those w gaged in honest, legitimate business to the mercy of reckless specula tors, who live and thrive by the tors, who live and thrive by the expansion, and contraction of that irredeemable paper currency, to the great detriment and producing classes of the country. When I speak of a specific specie fund for the redemption of the bills issued by the government to circulate as money, I mean that constitutional specie, which is made a legal tender in payment of debts, to wit: gold and silver. What amount of specie ver. What amount of species abould be specifically appropriated by the government for the redemption of its bills so as to prevent nt of specie ly approppri-ent for the redepreciation, is a question about which men may differ, but probably one dolmen may differ, but probably one dolar in specie for three in paper, as was the rule in our state banks before the war, backed by the credit of the government, would be sufficient for that purpose. Without the appropriation of a specific specie fund for the redemption of the bills issued by the government, they would be nothing more than mere bills of credit, like the old continental money, so called. The specific specie fund as the basis of the issue of the bills of the government (commonly called greenbacks) is the (commonly called greenbacks) is the balance wheel which is so indispensaduties on imports, and let its bill rest alone upon its general credit, a very different state of things would exist. fund for the redemption thereof, and the result was that the bill depreciat 1 cent per pound. Steel railway bars are taxed at 1 cent per pound. Iron and steel and manufactures of iron and credit of Georgia at that time, was accord with the views of many people at this day. It should always be re-membered, however, that legislation

ess convertible into money at the will of the holder, will soon depreciate and fluctuate in value more or less all the There will be no permanent pros perity in the country until the govern-ment resumes specie payments in the constitutional currency before indicated, so as to place all values upon firm, substantial basis, restore confidence and curb extravagance. But this, it is said, will be for the benefit of the "bloated bondholders." Whether it will be for their benefit or not I can't say, as I never saw a United States bond, much less been the owner of one, but it is not readily perceived. how they will enjoy any greater benefits then, than now, if as great. What effect the resumption of specie payments will have upon those who have been engaged in over-trading and speculation, I do not know, but baving been a planter for thirty years of my life, I have some knowledge of the wants and interest of that class of second ple who are the producers of the country. They want a stable, uniform currency, based upon a specie standard, so that when they purchase land, or other property, there will not be much change in its value by the fluctuation of an irredeemable paper currency, and that when they sell their crops there will be no margin for speculation on the money they receive for it, as there always will be when paper currency is not founded on a specie basis. But there is another reason why this class of our people should be in favor of an early resumption of

in favor of an early resumption of specie payments by the government. Their surplus produce for market is cotton, which is the next best thing in value to specie, either to sell or keep. The price of that produce here is regulated by the price of it in the Liverpool market according to the specie standard of value. When the pianter hauls his cotton to market, he is told what is its specie value in Liverpool by the latest telegram, so that he is compelled to sell his cotton, the product of his labor, at the specie standard of value, as the goods which the proceeds thereof, at the greenback standard of value, as the goods which the planter needs are purchased and sold here by that standard of value. It is true the difference between greenbacks and specie is not between greenbacks and specie is not very great at the present time, but it is worth saving to those who have to work hard for it. If the inflationists could have their way the difference would be much greater, as they would increase the amount in circulation by "stomping more bills." When the government shall resume specie payments, the people of the cotton producing states, will have decidedly the advantage over those agricultural states. ducing states, will have decidedly the advantage over those agricultural states which do not grow cotton, for the reasons already stated, and why should they not avail themselves of that advantage? Their surplus product, will always command specie at the market price if they desire to have it, and therefore need not ask the bioated bondholder any odds. According to an ancient proverb there are two things that cannot be recalled, it e spoken word and a lost opportunity. In view of her soil and natural productions, let the people of Georgia embrace their present opportunity and promote a speedy return to specie payments by the government so as to create a demand for their cotten for the purpose of bringing specie into the country where it will be needed as a basis for the issue of greenbacks. There is now but a small margin between greenbacks and specie, and it would seem to be the

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The Constitution.

ATLANTA.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 187

BLUMBERING STATISMEN.

be both amazed and displeased with the flippancy with which we have alluded to the position taken by Mr Lamar, of Mississippi, on the financia issues now before congress. We are well enough aware that these flippan cies do not amount to argument, nor were they intended as such. The were resorted to solely for the purpose if possible, of drawing the great senstor out of his profound self esteem in order that he might, if only for a mo ment, give ear to the desires and the necesities of the people of Mississippi. It was our purpose t awaken the senator from the slumbe of egotism and the complacent contemplation of his own far reaching states manship to call his attention to the fac that there is such a section as the south, small soever it be, and such a state as Mississippi. In doing this, we had no intention of attacking Mr Lamar, but of being the humble instrument of bringing to his attention facts which, however insignificant they may be to the minds of greatness, are vital to the people who have to earn their daily bread through the methods of poverty. We trust that those who are enraged that we should thus famiharly allude io greatness will take the trouble (even if they do so in more formal phrase) to call Mr. Lamar's attention to the underiable facts we have attempted to impress upon him; and when they have performed this mission it will be in order for them to take

impart the same desirable knowledge. Some of the gold organs pretend to believe that the recent action of several southern cotton exchanges is evi lence that the south is not solid on the silver question. Whether these organs are really ignorant as to the real for at the south, or whether they are merely whistling to keep their courage up, or are attempting to deceive their emloyers, it is impossible; but it seem to us that any intelligent man at the north or south ought to know that the southesentatives of public here than the Liverpool association. They represent their own interests and the interest of foreign capital.

some others of our greatest statesmen

by the ears in a kindly manner, and

himself. It has remained for a healthy law officer to give the old man a chance

THE POLICY OF CONTRACTION.

About two weeks ago we presented a table purporting to show the contraction of the currency from 1864 to 1878. The table was compiled by the Cincinnati Enquirer, a paper that generally ed the figures without going over a mass of documents to verify them. We knew that they were at least an approximation of the truth. Dr. Miller introduced them in

his speech at the hard-money meeting for the purpose of exposing their falsity. He read from statements of the controller of the carrency until he evidently thought that he had utterly refuted the story that the figures told he did succeed in winning some applause. We have succeeded in accumulating some evidence as we promise we would, and we ask the patience of our readers that we may submit it with a view of letting them determine whether Dr. Miller or THE CONSTITU TION is right. To make the matter plainer, we reprint the disputed fig

1.803,702,726 817 199 778 75 (025 989 1873 738,291 749 779 021,587

Dr. Miller claimed in the opera house that the reports of the controller of the currency showed that we were one thousand millions out of the way as to 1865, twelve hundred millions as to 1866, and so on to the end of the chapter-never coming within several millions of the truth. We confess that Dr. Miller was right in one respect—we were several millions out of the way, but not in the direction that Dr. Miller indi. cated. Take the year 1865: we find on page 29 of the last report of the con troller of the currency that the kinds and amounts of paper currency in circulation on the 31st day of August, 1865, were as follows: Cirtificates of debt ...

26,344,7.21 625 576,701 1 801 790 656 Our figures for 1865 were, we contess inaccurate; our wise ex-genator

was in that respect corand we are compelled rect; to turther confess that even the forgoring figures do not show the extent of our currency; for they do not include the amount of state bank notes which were in circulation in 1865 -a very considerable amount, and one that we have no means of ascertaining. If that amount were added, it would probably appear that instead of exaggerating the paper circulation of 1865 one thousand

dollars. It would tire the reader if we should take up in detail year after year down to the current year. We give instead a table ment-another "sworn-to" official. sistently reject, especially when they are taken from the treasurer's state of 1876, and the debt statement for people, when their wants dictate the June 30, 1877. Here is the table:

1864-1865 8876-251-55 87-717-6 87-717-6 87-2-186

8281 8 280.0 8

100mal 100mal

Curred Cu

288880011018

8 188558888888888

1863. 11863. 1 202 17 635 17 635 17 935 18 630 18 470 19 9 470 19 9 9 600 19 9 900 10 900 10

68.77 68.77 68.73

1888888888888

18888888888888888

12888888888888

#400,780 871. 83 856,000 855,0

This table omits, as will be seen, al

ertificates of debt, and is therefore a

gathered:

the reports of the treat attacks the press over THE CONSTITUfamous rule of conduct.

LADY.

One by one the old landmarks of

There were few in this community who were not both surprised and shocked to read in the morning papers of Tuesday last, an invitation to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. P. Hill, the venerable and greatly beloved widow of the late Judge Edward Y. Hill, at 10 o'clock of that day. The tidings fell upon the ears of friends wholly without warning. Late the evening previous, she was seen by many in the full enjoyment of her accustomed health and indomitable elasticy of spirit. They hastened to the house of mourning half doubting the painful news, and found that it was, alas, too true. Just before dark she descended to the basement of her dwelling to direct in some domestic duty, upon reaching which, she sank into a chair, a servant alone.be ing presentand exclaimed, "Lord, have mercy upon me! Bring my medicine; and in a few moments her noble and

to the years that immediately followed 1865 an understatement. It includes no item that does not wholly and strict ly pertain to a statement of the curren the First Baptist church, of which she for the years mentioned. Let us therefore foot up the various amounts giving in the first column the figure and interred the same day by the side that Dr. Miller assailed in the opera house, and in the last column the re sults of the evidence that we have since

Paper money, 1st statement. \$1,651,282 378 1,803,702,726 1,830,414,677 1 324 262,87 732 786 64 750.025 939 740,039 179 692 745 68

779.001,58 778,176 250 725 358 833 These two tables do not greatly disagree; we do not know which is correct, or that either is. In view of th discrepancies, the forced balances, that Senator Davis, of West Virginia, i. disclosing, it is not safe to say that either is correct. We only know that the "efficial" figures substantially up hold the figures that Dr. Miller money meeting. The champion of speedy resumption was altogether too discriminating. Out of the numer-ous items that made up the currency of the country just after the war, he selected two, and ignored all we are well aware, deceive the people soon grew up around them, and attraction to but a man who attempts to teach the ted by its superior advantages for the simply that Mr. Hayea, if he was inau mon tobacco, when they can buy mental affairs should be possessed of trust them away from the ears and the United States to prop up a state.

THE PARTY OF THE P the fact that the paper money of the country did not and does not consist simply of legal tender and actional other inducement to the chance bank notes. Ignorance of that fact is was the exciton of Mr. both strange and inexcusable in a statesman of Dr. Miller's experience of that fadicial crouit before removing and reputation.

was however hard pushed. He was defending the resumption sct. For once he had forgoten Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill and other worthies, and was giving his hearers screething that related to hving issues. He was endeavoring to show that there had been no material contraction of the currency, and that there would be little, if any, under the operations of the resumption act. The figures presented in THE CONSTITUTION were the lion in his path. They upset his defence of the resumption act; they knocked in short all his remarks pertinent to present issues into a cocked hat. He was compelled to refute them or abandon his argument. He did remanner in which he did was not complimentary to his knowledge of the devices that the was the abode of a genuine friend government resorted to just after the war in order to raise the wind without

the issuance of bonds.

seting under the dictation of the moneyed interests that have always controlled 17 97 it, began in 1865 a policy of contraction that has been maintained almost un-interruptedly down to the present time. We doubt whether history shows another such instance of contrection in the money of a people. We it, and to it alone, is due the panic of 1873 and all the disasters and ruin and beggar and crime that followed in its wake. Values have been thrown down, and the price of labor has been reduced to the starvation point; nothing has been appreciated except the bonds dictated this terrible policy. The latter are fattening on the people, and it was their cause that Dr. Miller was advox cating when he attempted to upset the figures that laid bare the plot which the creditor class devised as long ago as 1885. The changes in the agreement between the bondholders and the government, the demonetization of silver, and the reduction of the volume of the

people's money were but steps towards the culmination of the plot -- gold resumption on the first day of next January. The pend ing contest will decide whether the people or the capitalists are hereafter to conduct this government-whether the republic is to abide or whether it is to gradually impoverish the great producing classes under one pretext or another. The figures that we have taken from official reports do not, in fact, disclose

the full extent of the fatal policy that the republican party has relentlessly supported. There are nearly seven hundred millions of money outstand ing, but there is no such amount in circulation. The figures do not show the amount of the reserves of the national millions, we understated it nearly, if banks, nor the amount that is hoarded not quite, three hundred millions of in anticipation of resumption under the terms of the existing act. They do not show the number of new states. the increase of population since 1865, nor the constantly increasing wants and necessities of the people with an compiled by Mr. J. T. Power, chief of extended trade and commerce. An the warrant division, treasury depart- adequate volume of currency now must, if there is any growth at all in the whose figures Dr. Miller can not con- country, be an inadequate one hereafter. In a word, the government has taken away with nents on page 512 of the finance report unparalleled violence the money of the

> opposite course.
>
> We leave Dr. Miller to contemplate in the hope that he will find them food for reflection, and that when he next TICN's shoulders, he will edge closer up to an observance of Davy Crockett's

DRATH OF A DISTINGUISHED GEORGI.

Georgia society are being removed to make place for the new. One by one the golden links that bind the busy present to the sacred and silent past are being snapped asunder, Soon there will be left to the generation of to-day only the memory of their godlike virtnes and noble deeds-left to insnire a loftier ambition, to impart a higher civilization, to eliminate the dross from the pure gold of humanity and to elevate the soul into the likeness of its Creator. Thus may the sorrows of life be improved by the lasting benefit of

the bereaved. purified sprrit had fled and gone to

The last tribute was paid according to ap cointment, the Rev. Dr. Gwin, of was a member, officiating, after which the remains were taken to LaGrange of those of her distinguished husband. It is to be regretted that the data are not at hand for an extended notice of

the life and character of this most estimable lady, but others will doubtless supply all deficiencies.

The maiden name of Mrs. Hill, we learn, was Annabella P. Dawson. She calls attention to the fact that this conwas sister to Rev. John E. Dawson, a Baptist minister of note, and a relative of Hon. Wm. C. Dawson. Her parents emigrated from Virginia to Georgia, and speech of Mr. Hewitt, who was settled in the town of Madison, Morgan county, where she was born March 13th, 1811. The facilities for education being very limited in Georgia at that day, she was sent early to Columbia South Carolina, where she remained at the celebrated boarding school of Misses Blackburn until she had attained he Sixteenth year, when she returned to Georgia and soon intermarried with Edward Young Hill, Esq., then a rising young lawyer residing at Monticello Jasper county. Her husband possessed many brilliant qualities of mind, united with a person both handsome and engaging, and soon attained to eminence dum of his understanding and independence. Both young and and the understanding of his attractive, they were the admired central friends of the scope and promises of tre of a social circle which at that day rivaled the best in the state. A family

moral influences of home they removed kovernment not sustained by the pe to LaGrange, in Troup county. An-To our mind a great deal of foolish and unnecessary fuse has been made over the existence of this memorandum, and Mr. Burke and the other southern gentlemen connected there-The eloquent advocate of resumption ment to his character and legal attainwith have exhibited undue reserve in withholding the document. It ought to have been published long ago. If it is ments. The public career of Judge Hill is still fresh in the memory of Georgions. He won distinguished in the nature of a bargain, as Bill Chan-dler charges, and the result of that barnated by his party for governor. His gain was to save the southern state death was most striking, and under governments from the bayonet rule that had so long oppressed them, then those that marked that of the beloved neither Mr. Burke nor any of the other partner of his bosom eighteen years afterwards. He was addressing a large southern men connected with the mat ter, have any cause to be ashamed foresight and their successful efforts will receive the warmest applause of

body of his fellow-eitisens, in the fall of 1860, on the disastrous consequences of secession, holding up with prophetic ken the mirror of the fut pledging himself to "stand by Georgia right or wrong," when he was suddenly attacked with paralysis, and never fute them for the moment, but the spoke afterwards. He was borne to his come where he died on the 20th day of November, 1860. ship, and a hospitality as refined as it was boundless. the young delighted to share its The truth is, the republican party, good cheer, and what was still more at-

tractive, the society of its intelligent

warm hearted inmates. The breaking

up of such a home was a social calam

ity, and universally regretted, for its possessors were respected and loved by Mrs. Hill remained at the family mansion in LaGrange until the close of believe it stands unparalleled. To the war, when, bereft of husband, sons, and even fortune, she repaired to southwestern Georgia and spent some

years in the family of a beloved daugh ter. But an inactive life did not sui her temperament or satisfy her sense of duty. The office of principal of the Orphans' free school at Atlanta, under and solvent debts held by the men that the auspices of the trustees of the Georgia state lottery, was tendered to her Her friends protested that she would be well provided for without personal labor at her time of life, but all to no purpose. Her lofty spirit could not brook dependence, and here was an opportunity of doing good-of assisting others who could not help themselves She promptly accepted, and in the year 1869 came to Atlanta and organized the institution which has been such a blessing to hundreds of our destitute orphans. Her entire time was devoted to the care and education of these fatherless ones, and with a system and intelligence that was productive of the happiest results. She governed her little flock by the law be supplanted by a despotism that will of love, and they all regarded her as a mother. Though not in perfect health she continued in this useful work until the lottery was abolished by law and the school brought to a close. Her motto was, "It is better to wear out than to rust out:" and her practice ever c nformed to the precept.

To illustrate the character and record

the good deeds of this excellent lady

would require more space than we bave at our command. Suffice it to say that she was distinguished in all the elements of mind and person that go to make up a perfect woman. She was reared in affluence and at a boardingschool entered upon the stern duties of married life, as it were, an untrained child; yet, by the power of a superior intellect, cultured and chastened, untiring industry, and a strong will to discharge every duty, combined with an executive talent truly wonderful in a woman, there was not a sphere in life that she did not fill with a success that commanded the admiration of all who knew her. As an author, she was grace. ful, vigorous and clear. She was queen alike of the parlor and kitchen, and her book on domestic economy is among the facts and figures we have taken from the best that has come from an Amerithe respect, love, and even idolatry of a man of superior taste and discernment. As a mother, no sacrifice was too great for her to make. As a member of society, none could perform its duties more gracefully, or make others more happy. As a teacher, she was intelligent, discriminating, zealous, and patient. As a philanthropist, her efforts were limited only by her ability to do good to others. As a Christian, though tempted by many ills to murmur at the Dispensing Hand, she bore all the allot ments of life with a fortitude that was heroic with a cheerfulnes which earth has no power to inspire. Through a long life and its many temptations she whas a never-varying beacon light and a mide for others.

She has fought a good fight, and entered upon the rest reserved for those that are faithful to the end.

THE OLD STORY OVER AGAIN.

We give in another column the re port of an interview between Hon Charles Foster, of Ohio, and an editor of the Washington Post in regard to the matter which is now worrying Bill Chandler, Burke and Charles A. Dana Its only timeliness is in the fuss that the pertinacity of the New Hampshire patriot in sending replies to Mr. Burke, of New Orleans, and Mr. Burke's audacity in giving Bill's biography by telegraph has given rise to. In the number of the Post succeeding the one from which the Foster interview is taken. Mr. A. C. Buell, a well-known journalist, tells us what he knows with respect to the memorandum or basis of agreement, a copy of which was made by Burke. The main reason, perhaps, why Mr. Buell doesn't tell us something new is because there is nothing new to tell, but he puts facts together in an interesting way-in a way, indeed, to show beyond question that the democrats were driven to submit to and support the organization of the electoral commission not only because they lacked leaders with nerve, but because they knew that under the cir cumstances they could not depend upon the public sentiment of the north for either sympathy or support. In a great crisis a man will aid his neighbor, if his neighbor shows a disposition to reciprocate. In this instance, there was no such disposition shown, and the south instinctively concluded to look out for number one. Mr. Buell

character, its prosperity—in ories, everything that distinguishes it as an individual nation—to the few men belonging to it who have the courage to step beyond the boundaries prescribed by partisanship, professional traditions, or social customs. In professional, no less than in political life, there occasionally arise men who burst the fetters of conventionalism, indignantly rejecting the arbitrary limits imposed upon their activity, and step boldly forward into new fields of enterprise. We call these men self-made. The nation claims them as her proudest ornaments—the men upon whom she can rely, in peace for her glory, in war for her succor. Of this class of men the medical profession has furnished a distinguished example in the successful and justiv celebrated physician, Dr. R. V. Pieree, of Buffalo, N. Y., and any history treating of the industries of the Empire State would be incomplete without a sketch of his useful and earnest work." Dr. Pierce is well known clusion on the part of the representatives of the south was only arrived at after the remarkable and uncalled for recognized as the spokesman of Mr. Tilden, It was then that the south saw the drift of affairs, and made an effort to save her state govern ments, As to the "Wormley's hotel conference," so frequently alluded to by Bill Chandler, Mr. Buell says there was not one conference, but many conferences, all informal, and all devoted, on the part of the southern representatives to getting a correct and unmistakable understanding of what the status of the southern governments would be in the event of the counting in of Mr. Hayes. Mr. Burke drew up a memoran est work." Dr. Pierce is well known to our readers by his popular Family Remedies and his excellent manual of verbal assurances made by Mr. Foster and the other friends of Mr. Hayee,

Query: "Why will men smoke con

-Brick Pomeroy's paper is dead, and he has not been married that year. -There are said to be hirty-nine living ex members of congress in Virare called "fresh-air fiends." The snores of Mrs. Alfonso are so tharming that they are to be set to nucle - Buffalo Espress.

> plause is worth anything. makes women healthy and wealthy GEN. JOSEPH K. JOHNSTON. —Alexander H. Stephens does not clap his hands when he wishes a page in the bouse of representatives; he eebly taps on the arm of his chair with The letter of General Joseph E. John stop, accepting a call from his fellowcitizens to become a candidate for con Longiellow says that if he responded to all the requests sent him for his autograph and his portrait, he would spend a third of his income in photogress in the Richmond district, has been published, and acceptance seems to be equivalent to an election. It is need ess to say here that the citizens o Richmond have honored themselves in

every southern democrat whose sp

has been invited.

ing of such a man.

show is an interesting one.

THE show is not above the average

Blaine, Conkling and Bill Chandler.

est-incidental villains as it were.

A PRETTY political picture—Bill Chan-

dler with his coat off, rattling away in

Dana sits on his hind legs in the gloam-

THE New York Tribune calls upon

the banks to organize against the peo-

Burke memorandum, nothing should

hold up its hands in horror.

Chattanooga.

Gould to attack him.

ded to as a "rant listener."

is careful attention.

udiation.

THE able financial spiritualist who

his best to materialize the ghost of re-

Dr. MILLER will find some very in-

eresting figures in this issue of THE

Constitution. We commend them to

PROBABLY August Eelmont wears

An Unblast d Opinion.

From Comley's Biographical Encylopedia of the distinguished men of
the Empire State, we clip the followng: "Every nation owes its peculiar
haracter, its prosperity—in brief,

- Ever since Worth, of Paris, gained his world wide reputation, he has had numerous imitators among the male sex, but almost invariably they have thus inviting him to office, and that his presence in congress will honor the Old Dominion. It is needless to say too, that Georgia will also feel honored proved failures. -John McCollough does not appea for here he has lived and moved among in Boston until February 11th, the management of the theatre preferring to pay him \$1,000 rather than to with-draw "The Exiles" for a week. us, the greatest of the living confeder ate captains. Here he lived and mingled with us during the long days of mourning, wrapped about no less by -Major E. A. Rurke, Chandle the affection of the people than by the simple grandeur of his own devotion The terms he wrung from Tecumsel Sharman are anfficient evidences of his

orrespondent, is about 36 years old. Ten years ago he was a laborer in a stone yard; now he is at the head of his party and has, or had recently, one of the best paying offices in Louisiana. statesmanship while the purity of his -Rev. Walter Williams, formerly of life and integrity of his character ere Leesburg, Va., and more recently of Georgetown, succeeds Rev. Dr. Tyng as rector of St. George's church, New York. He has been assistant rector of sufficient guarantees that he will lend new dignity to the office to which he the church for several years. BELMONT-wasn't there a little may -It is generally the man who doesn named Belmont who once had something to do with the democratic party

IN GRARRAL

subscribe for a paper who sends the editor a communication pitching into someboy or something, and signs it "Many Readers."—Norristown Aerald. in New York? A small little man, a we remember-a little foreigner with -His Majesty the Shah of Persia will plenty of money-a finicky cent. per cent. tradesman, who had brains enough Tiflis, for a tour through Europe, in which he will visit all the European to be a snob, and taste enough to hire some one to show him the difference

y incognito. hetween an 'oil painting and a damp -"I will now offer you a Rubens, chromo? We seem to remember hearsaid the auctioneer, "a gem in its way." No bid. The auctioneer passed it, and taking up another picture, exclaimed "Come,gentlemen, here is a Rembrand by the same." WHEN Heary Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, made a speech for the

purpose of testing the public sentiment f the north with respect to the Bill Chandler electoral frauds, there was not a quieter man in the whole country than the editor of the New York Sun, but now when everything is serene this worthy pa-

triot is observed to be dancing around in a perfect phrensy. Howbeit, the ter another of the companies in which he was insured have gone to pieces, and when he died, several weeks ago, but the newspaper ushers are polite and friendly and will show you to nice seats. About the only thing on the all his policies were worthless. His wife and children are penniless. programme worth talking about is the -The dean of the faculty of medi-

act of Charley Dana and Bill Chandler political song and dance artists. The new t uch and hug step is very school of medicine, that since 1865 amusing. Carriages should be ordered thirty-two women have entered the school. Of this number, nine have obtained diplomas and twenty-three are still at their studies. The nation-It appears that after all, Dr. Miller are sun a latity of the students was: England, ality of the students was: England, ality of the students was and so do public men sticks to his last, and so do public men sticks to his last, and so do public men sticks to his last, and so do public men sticks to his last, and so do public men when they confine amb tion within the limits of real usefulness. New York Sun, ind. has become converted to the financial theories advanced in the letter of Governor Brown. At any rate he informed a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION Vesterday that his views agreed so nearly with

diots.' Members of the legislature are invited to attend."

—Skobeloff, the Russian general, is said to be only thirty-three years of age. He is a very religious man. "One cannot face death boldly," he says, "who is not a believer in God and who is without hope of a better world." He leads the soldiers in prayer and joins in their peculiar chant, which is said to be very touching.

—The "boss" barbers of New York] refently held an indignation meeting manipulated by such bloody-shirters as Occasionally, we get considerable onsolation out of this financial discussion. Here, for instance, in the New York Tribune, is an intimation that the southern people "are not deliberately dishenest." It would seem from this that we are only casually dishon-

ently held an indignation meeting against those practitioners of the ton-sorial profession who charge only five cents for a shave. Out of the 2,000 barber shops in the city 250 have reduced the tariff to that price, and against them the conservative "bosses' propose to wage war to the razor.

various telegraph offices, while Charley -Mr. Montgomery Blair is credited ing and nowls. Only a poetical nature can do justice to the subject.

The New York Tribune calls upon married: 'I thought he had given that Well and the subject of the subject. girl up. Well, he's ruined. She is very rich. Now he'll give up his pro-lession of the law, where he had great ple. If the people were to organize against the banks, the Tribune would ability, and become really a rich mancall the movement communism and the least useful of human things. Poor

-Osman Pasha, it appears, was or-It seems passing strange that while dered to abandon Plevna and retreat to Orchanie immediately after Lovatz was captured by the Russians. Mehemet Bill Dana and Charley Chandler are kicking up such a rippit about the Ali retains a copy of the dispatch sent to Osman, and declares that next to Suleiman's senseless attack on Schipka Pass, Osman's course at Plevna was the be heard from Alderman Redfield, of gravest mistake of the war.

-Memorial hall, at Harvard, is the MR. HENDRICKS has a good deal of eating place of about 700 students, who leisure if he can afford to waste time bear the cost proportionately, paying an average of less than \$4 a week late-ly. The following is given as a speci-men bill of fare for a breakfast: Beefupon such little nobodies as Belmont. Mr. Hendricks ought to wait for Jay stake, 300 pounds; pigs' feet, 50 pounds; sweet potatoes, four bushels, white po-tatoes, two bushels; crushed wheat, 46 pounds; hominy, 20 pounds; 1,150 rolls; ONE of the audience of a Moody and Sanky meetings was recently knocked in the head by an intoxicated friend. 5 gallons griddle cake batter; coffee, The unfortunate man will now be alluunds; tes, } pound; milk, bread, and

-The late King Victor Emanue THE able financial spiritualist who never ate in public. He sat out al state dinners at which he was obliged to be present with his hands resting on the hilt of his sword, without ta dant moustaches were the cause of this abstemiousness, He made up for it, however, in private, when he could bind up his obstructives on he each side of his face without becoming a public laughing-stock.

gold ear-rings. We have seen them on foreigners at apple-stands and other places.

Belnort seems to have forgotten the important fact that he is no statesman.

Enthalpy Angust celmont wewers againg-stock.

—Eight dukes, ten marquises, twenty-eight earls and a dozen lords sat at dinner with Beaconsfield on the every ing before the opening of parliary-ent. Between the leader of this coasion and the poor, underpaid Jewish, law clerk of fifty years ago, what to is and what this market. of fifty years ago, when to is and the triumphs! In the Lonals of literature and politics there are few more peculiar than the life of the Asian mystery the repow pramier of the government. who is now prepaler of the gover of England.

the Empire State, we cap it seems to seem in the Empire State, we cap it seems in the Empire. "Every nation owes its peculiar character, its prosperity—in brief, everything that distinguishes it as an individual nation—to the few men belonging to it who have the courage to step beyond the boundaries prescribed by partisanship, professional traditions, or social customs. In professional, no less than in political life, there occasionally arise men who burst the fetters of conventionalism, indignantly critical the arbitrary limits imposed. reached the after Manmy Gracie took her stand beside the president of the United States.

—Col. Purdy, a son of ex-Governor Purdy, of California, and nephew of John F. Purdy, of this city, has just been promoted by the khedive from the grade of bey to that of pasha. During our own war Colonel Purdy was assistant adjut: nt general upon Gen. Franklin's staff. He accompanied Gen. Stone to Egypt, and his rapid promotion there has been due to his opportunities of constant service and to the skill and ability which they have disclosed. Purdy Pasha has but recently returned to Cairo after an absence of eighteen months in command of an expedition sent out for scientific purposes.—N. Y. World.

—A member of the Kentucky senats is preparing a bill for the introduction of the Moffit liquor register in that state. The Virginia auditor's statement for the month of December shows ng our own war Colonel Purdy

that the register yielded in twen one-third of the state, \$18,393 for that moral a ne. This is at the rate of \$20,000 syear from the whole state, it is urged that it would prove smilarly uccessful in Kentucky, and the chances of its adoption are aware the.

re called "fresh-air fiends."

—Prince Bismarck really suffers from at Port Jervis, N. J., were detected at bronchial catarrh; he cannot leave his various times throwing a base ball from one to the other. The teacher, there-fore, announced that he would confis-cate all bells he found in the possescate all bells he found in the possession of pupils thereafter. In a few days he saw a boy of ten years with one, took it from him, and threw it into the stove. The day following the boy had another, which the teacher took and was about to throw in the stove, when the manner of the other boys the saw and the principal manufacturing districts in England.

—An Ohio oid access in time to quently took it apart, and was startled to find that the ball cover contained a -An Ohio girl arose in time to be married at 4 a.m. She believes that early to bed and early to rise is what small tin box filled with powder sufficient to demolish the school house.

Blessed bonds, we wish you well. In spite of the long obituaries in the New York papers, may you live forever.
 Macon Telegraph, dem.

If the last Georgia legislature had faithfully represented the will of the people, the present United States senate would have been without a Hill.—Stream, News. dem.

-It is said to be the vice-presidentis they will scratch themselves to deat long before the canvass for 1880 rolls around.—Knoxville Tribune, dem. -The anti-silver war has been transferred to Rhode Island, little Rhody

In a few days the opponents of silver remonetization can all be crowded into that state without inconvenience to hemselves. - Washington Nationa Republican, rep.

Opposition to Gordon! Not much. It may be talked of, and himed at, but when the Georgia legislature meets we'd like to see the man with brass

eave Teheran at the end of April, vis

—A correspondent wants to know who are the three greatest warriors in the world. We can't say exactly, but we think they are the Grand Duke think they are the Grand Duke. Alexis, the Prince of Wales and Lieutenant Colonel Fred Grant.

—During twelve years Albert Meyn, of Boston, paid the premiums on \$25, 000 of life insurance. This burden was the cause of his bankruptcy; but he struggled hard and made the payments, believing that by doing so he was securing his family against poverty after its death. Within two years another was the cause of his bankruptcy; but he struggled hard and made the payments, believing that by doing so he was securing his family against poverty after its death. Within two years another was the cause of his bankruptcy; but he struggled hard and made the payments, believing that by doing so he was securing his family against poverty after its death. Within two years are another was the cause of his bankruptcy; but he supporting that by doing so he was securing his family against poverty after its next session should ask him to specify down and out of the office he has neld just about a year too long for the good of the people.—DeKalb County News, dem.

—The Cincinnati Times calls attention to the fact that Stanley Matthews is supporting in the first of the office he has neld just about a year too long for the good of the people.—DeKalb County News, dem.

is supporting in the senate the re-appointment of Hilliard (late seces-sionist) as minister to Brazil, and says: "It would be difficult to define Senator Matthews' political position." Nobody is called upon to define his position. He is an independent statesman, with a sort of returning board attachment.

— Washington Post, dem.

-Gov. Houston of Alabama is in Washington renewing his old congres sional associations, and looking forward to an easy chair in the senate when in that body. Houston has made an excellent governor, and brought up the state credit to an honorable standing. The shoemaker does well when he

BAH! Let Burke come out with his memorandum. If there was a bargain it is a very satisfactory one to the southern people. Far better Hayes with a bargain, dealing justly and kindly with the south, than Hayes with no bargain. ern people. Far better Hayes with a evening in the hall on 'Education of hat this juncture we need a patriot, bassain dealing instly and kindly with idiots.' Members of the legislature are

sufficient condemnatory, and we would that the united voice of the people that the united voice of the people throughout the entire state did call upon Hill to resign the great charge which was imprudently committed to his keeping, and let us have Norwood bis veeping, and let us have notwood back again, or some other equally good man, who will faithfully and truly represent the feelings of our people.—Darrien Gezette, dem.

—Hon. B. H. Hill, in his letter to the

Atlanta silver "lunatics," the men to whom he mainly owes his election to the United States senate, justifies his opposition to the silver bill and defiantly tell his Georgia constituents that "no amount of clamor, abuse or slander, foreign or domestic, from either thoughtless or designing people, can drive me one inch from the discharge of what I know to be my duty." "Our Ben" did know to be my duty." "Our Ben" did not talk in that tone to the members of the Georgia legislature when for two nortal hours he sued and plead to then for their votes to make him senator. The pride and ambition of his soul then was to truly and faithfully represent the people of Georgia in the national councils as no other man in Georgia but himself could represent them. He did not believe then that four-fifths of the people of Georgia were either knaves, fools or lunaties. But Mr. Hill has a five years' lease of office now. He has reached the goal of his ambition. Georgia has nothing more to give him and he can afford to kick down th ladder by which he climbed to his present eminence.—Savannah News, dem.

When the Head is SilvereT O'er with years, the destruction of the teeth may yet be in great measure stayed with the beneficent and delightful antiseptic, SOZODONT, an article which derives its properties from the salubrious bark of the Chilian Soap Tree. feb4-deod1wczw1t

Special Notices.

FINISQUOI SPRING WATER The water of this great Spring is a specific for CANCER, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, SCROPULA, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, and all dises arising from impurities of the BLOOD.

The water I sold by all prominent druggists, and pamphlets containing wonderful cures can be had by addressing "Missinguol Springs," Prankili county. Vermont.

97 jan6 d3m

ense lot of Metalife and Wooden Burial Cas Funerals at resconable rates. Puneral Noti given a city papers free of charge.

275 jan15 dly fn PRANK X. BLILEY

SIMS'.FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR Patented October 9, 1877. A SOUTHERN INVENTION by a Souther Man. The result of a Practical Farmer experiments in putting out Homemade Manure Seets most exactly the farmer's long-felt want lot every farmer go to Composing.

For Twelve Dollars A Simple and Durable Machine, distributing and evenly, grinding to powder any kind of manure, can be had.

County and State Hights will be sold by the Agest of the Inventor and Parente.

Address. Rev. 1 Had. E. SMITH. Agent,

Carterwille, 6a.

January 10, 1878

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works. Meanifacture all kinds of Locomotives, and has recently purchased of the Amoskess Mannia turing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrate Steam Pire Engines and Pira Apparatus, and as how prepared to receive and execute order promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent.

Manchester V

A GOOD WELL can be made in on

New Advertisements

1 THE WILL RICHMOND VA. FN SINE-, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRISS-WILLS, BOLLERS, CABLINGS of B438 and RON, PORGINGS, &c M/Cdindry-for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast

Furnaces, &c.

We call special a renifon to our IMPROVEL PORTACL. ENGINES, for agricultural and L COMOTIVES for hausing number, and other articles upon trainways and astrow gange railways.

The best Pinters regar! our GINNING ENGINESS superor to any in use Send for nustrated Cariangue free. Other things being quale scourage Sou fiers institutions, repair work solicit d and promotify d no. Shafting, Puleya &c., for 6th Houses. 49 jan26 dawly

SEED OATS. CHOICE WHITE SEED OATS, CHOICE BLACK SEED OATS, in quantides to walk the continuity on hand WHITE and MIXED of

Slee, construit, on hand Whit Rand MIXED of GRAY O'STA. For sale by SHEWE J. PRANEY & CO., 499 West Sixth Sixed, Bt. Bayriller and Freeman Sts., 9) feb5. dit thes thur sat Chechnasi, O

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR the speedy Cara of Seminal Weatness Lost Mannood, and all disorders brought of Indiscretion or Russes. Any Droggest he y Indiscretion of Excess. Any Drogress has a large-decide as Accress Dh. Jaques & O, 130 W Sixth Nirset. 85 feb5. dawly CINCINNATI, O. having the honor of firing the last gur

Administratrix Sale. BY virtue of an order of the "Cent of Ordinary Follon county. Georgia, will be sold before the court house do cin the town of Clarkeville, Habers is n county, on the direct needs y in March, 1871, between the lawful hours of sale, the few lowing villable real estate in Toccos City, to wit. Lot number 4 in bleck 4, lots 3 and 4 in block 3; lots 4 and 4 in block 3; lots 5, block 4: lot 5 and 6, block 19; lots 4 and 11. slock 11; all of block 15; lots 6 in 8, 8 and 17, lots 13; late 14; lots 14; lots 15; lots 6 in 8, lots 16; lots 14; lots 15; lots 16; lots we'd fike to see the man with brass of shock 9; lo 2, 3 and 8, block 12; lota4 and openly oppose him. Gordon's term of office as' senator from Georgia is for office as' senator from Georgia is for office as' senator from Georgia is for office. Bainbridge Democrat, dem.

— Senator Gordon's head is level on the silver question. Gordon fully comprehends the duty. He votes in the interests of the people that it leeted him, not those who are ready to cry out "rebel" "traitor" and such like.—Cedartown Express, dem.

— The great conspiracy to cut the west and south loose from the east and whistle the yankees down the wind is confined to about ten persons of limited iung power. If New England is let alone until the south and west do their own manufacturing she will starve to death naturally.—Washington Post, dem.

— When a senator is no longer a representative of the people of his state, he should resign. Ben Hill is not going to do that, but the people ask it and if he does not respect the wishes of those Ordinary's Office Polyany (1982).

WHEREAS, B. H. Broomhead applies for letters of administration on the estate of
rhomas alexander, late of said county, de
cessed:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to
file their objections, if any exist, on or before
the first Monday in Musch, next, else letters
will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
4 feb5 waw Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

GEORGIA, Pulson County.

Ordinary's Office, February 4, 1878.

WHERRAS, S. B. Love, executor of the estate of Cynthia Green, late if said county, deceased applies for letters of dismission: All persons concerned are hereby r n'ified to fite their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Mondey in March next, eas letters of dismission will be granted the applicat.

94 feb6—wam?m Ordinary. 94 feb6-wam8m GEORGIA Donglascounty.

S. C PHILLIPS has applied for exemp of personalty and valuation and setting a set hones sea, and I will pass upon the sam at 10 of close a, m, on the 18th day of Fabrus, 1878, at my office. JOHN V. KDGR, Ordinary FOUR

-IN THE-

THE: Old Tabby House

Written by one of the most disinguished scholars in America, and now occupying one of the most exalted positions under the United States government. He is personally known to all the people By the Govern of Atlanta.

MUSCLE VS. STEAM

The Chase and Capture of the Bridge Burners by Capt. W. A. Fuller, and Their Execution.

The Sketch will be accompanied with a life-like portrait of Captain Fuller.

WILD WORK LOUISIANA

BY MRS. MARY E. BRYAN. **PORTRAFTS**

BIOGRAPHIBAL SKETCHES

of some of Atlanta's most prominent and successful people, male and female.

GROUND RAW Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c.

Etiwan Dissolved Bone. A MOST H ABEE ARTICLE. **HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR**

AND

DRUGGISTS Oils! Oils! Oils

Lard Oil, Linseed Off, Macnine Off, Sperm Off, Kerosene Cii, Headlight Oil The largest stock HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

DRUGGISTS. 100 fars Lorillard's Snuf,

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR Wholesale Druggiata,

Corner Decatur and North Pryor Sta. MITCHELL HOUSE,

HOMASVILLE GRORGI SANDERSON & FABYAN,



For One Night Only! Friday Evening, February 15th, 1876 Miss FANNY DAVENPORT

The most Beautiful and distings ished Ame Auti-to of the Feriod; supported by AUGU-TIN DALY'S FAROUS From New York, in her brilliant cre Mabel Renirew, In the famous play of AUGUSTIN DALY,

PRICE - Reserved seats \$1 50, General ad-destrou \$1 00. Gallery \$0 cents. Seats for sale 4 Ph II p. & Crea*s 104 feb5 d5t f b5 10 13 14 15 cut 5 10 15feb "BURNT-CORK CARNIVAL !"

DeCIVE'S OPERA HOUSE THE ATLANTA

An ama enreompany composed of THE YOUNG
MEN OF THE CITY, will give a Minstreign entertainment for the benefit
of the YUNG MEN'S
LIBRARY, on

TRUBSDAY NIGHT, PEBRUARY 70 RARE AND RACY PROGRAMME! Four Fnd Men! 3 "Old Dark ten!" CHAMPION CLOGS, SONG AND DANCE MEN To conclude with a Screaming Paro

The Hard Money Meeting; How We Settled the Currency Question Admiration 75 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Galery 10 cents. Box sheet now open at Phillips & Crew's 87 feb5. 31 HE YOUNG MEN'S Fourth Annual Masquerade Bail

Thursday Evening, February 28, 1878 RECEPTION 8:30 O'CLOCK MANAGRES: Sentor-EF Hoge, RJ School—Br H. S. School Br. R. H. Stronby, W. H. Biggers, Dr W G Owen.
Junior—E. C. Peters, F. H. Richardson, R. H. Strumby, W. H. Wimberly, Joseph Goodnow.
Floor Managers—F. J. Hoyle, H. H. Brown, N. O. Harris.
Ticke's \$3.00, admitting two ladies and one centleman, to be had only from Senior Managers.

Speciators' tickets \$1.00 admitting holder to
Gailery. On sale at Mesers. Philips & Crow's,
and pera House, night of ball

60 feb2 d4auns.

Business Directory. S. G. McLENDON.

Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
COLLECTIONS promptly sitended to. Office
correct Broad and Jackson sizests, opposite
Mitchell House. 92 [eb5,1878. dem

Now Advartigamente

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA: By ALFRED H. COTQ TTT. overnor of said Siste Whereas, reliable into mation has been ree ved at this D partment that on the 3'th of January fast, in the county of Campbell, four men, unknown, fired in ambush upon United States Deputy Marshil T. Murphy and Special Deputy A. J. Morse, in charge of prisoners ar, rested under Federal warrant, severely wounding

a negro guide, and that said men are now large.

I have thought proper, therefore, to isrue this my Produmation, hereby effering a reward of One Hundres and Fifty Pollars each, for the apprehension and delivery of said anknown party or parties, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the bheriff of said county and Sia's.

And I do moreover charge and require all efficers in this State, Civil and Military, to be still at the said average for three boards.

vigilant in end avoring to apprehend the nn-known party or parties, in order that they may be trought to trial for the offence with which they stand charged.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta.
this the fourth day of February, in
the year of on- Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight and of the independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Second. ALPHED H. COLQUITT.

N. C. BARNETT,

95 fe-5...dlt Secretary of State. Seorgia, Dougles County, Deputy hberiff's hales for March 1878. WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Douglasvill. Douglas, county Ga, on the first Tready in March next, which the legal-hours of sale, the following pro-per-t, to wt: the legal shours of sale, the following pre-per-y, to wt:

On-hundred scree of lot of land No. 40 and one hundred scree of lot of land No. 40 and one hundred scree of lot of land No. 40 and one hundred scree of lot of land No. 40, all of sale land ying and being in the 3d district and 5 sec-tion of or, land Carrollow Dong! a county, 6a. Levied on as the property of Benjaman Seweii (col.) to satisfy his exten and county tex for the year 18:7. In favor J M Watson, T. C., of Douglas county. Levied on by G W Aberrrom-ble and returned to me, January the 18th 1878. Tenant houlfied,

Also, at the same time and place, with he sold on as the property of J S Janes & E M xwell, to satisfy one tax fi fa in favor of JF Glover, decea-sed, T.C., of Douglas county, December 19th, 1877. Tenant notified.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold not of land No. 583 in the 19th district and I seenot of land No. 583 in the 19th district and 3 section of original Cherosee now Jongs's county Georgia. Levied on as the property of Nelson. Bowen del Wale, Boxen to satisfy two Justice curt fits issued from the Justice court of the 1273 district, '...M., in favor W. M. Cau, y. Levy made by M. S. Gore, L. C., turned to me, February 2d, 1878. Ten m notified.

95. February 4th, 1878.

Fulfon Sheriff's Sale for March, Wild he soid before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulson county, Geor-gia, on the first Tuesday in March pert, within the legal hours of sale, the following prop-ery, to-wil.

the legal hours of ease, the following property, to ett;

Acty lot in word five in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Walton affect, bounded by property of W. M. Crumley, Jr. transics on the east, and by property of Z. A. & come the cast, and by property of Z. A. & come the cast, and property of Z. A. & come the cast, and property of Z. A. & come the being a par of land lot, No. 78 in the 14th, district of subjects, and the come three fourths of an acre more approach; learning three fourths of an acre more highlighted on the cast by Fort treet, and prignand being in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded on the east by Fort treet, a the north by Wheat street, on the west by Butler steet, and on the south by Foster street, b is gart of land lot No. 81 i. th. 14th d strict of oliginally stenty, now Fu Len county, 'excepting' hat part of and tractice to the county of the cast of the county of the search of the county of th

solve carnishment, and Wm. H. Harrull, escurity on a sy tond.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and its improvements thereon virtuated on the northeast course of Wilton men foreign there feet, more of Less, running mack southers feet, more of less, running mack southers feet, more virtually acknowledge of the feet, more of less, being part-ed land lot evenly eight, in the leth disaded of Reit, more or less, being part-ed land lot evenly eight, in the leth disaded of Raisman county, the property in possession of and county and land. Levied on as the property of Mrs Wm T Wilson, Mrs Phorbe Fember, Mrs Charles D Pearson and Mrs Sarah Doles, as areast so of the Google state lot cry, by vir us of and to astisfy thirteen if fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th dist let; G. M. two in favor of Mrs Google M Bacon, two favor of Mrs Julia Butler and threatin lawy of Mrs Belle A R agon, and four in favor of Mrs A P Hill. In the view m T Wilson, Mrs Phorb Pember, Mrs Charles D Pearson, and Mrs Sarah D. Isa, as tastees of the ice rgis State lottery, Levies made by W Thompson and J D Fagan L. C., and handed to me. Property in pose door of said trustees an amond above.

me. Property in pose mon of said trustees as named above.

Also, at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon it noting on Whitehall street and running it rough to be right-f way of the Central rearrend in the first ward of the edge of Atlanta, adjoining—the property of Turner part of land lot & & & & of the lat a district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgis, containing one half acre more or less, and known as No. 31 on wild Whitehall street, and now occupied by effected and. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. G. Ladds, by virtue of and to satisfy a falseued from Futon sup rior court in Isoc. of Resbeer E. Gardner, vs. A longo C. Ladd and his wife Mrs. L. G. Ladd.

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Ricks House (Situated on west side of the Saltroad)

CARTERSVILLE GBORGIA JORNUA BUMNER, Proprietor.

-They have sparrow hunts in Val-Spring has already appeared in -Valdosta will shortly have a new

received a set of gold-mounted harness.

He will not wear them himself until the heat of summer compels him to change his clothes.

—Bain bridge proposes to have a florall and hostical an -Matt O'Brien, of Columbus, bas

ral and horticultural fair, and it will

Macon last week.

-Albany is fixing up her fair grounds | ron disester,

-The Valdosts Times is of the opin on that Messrs. Hill and Lamar know more about the financial issues of the day than anybody on this earth.

Some of the farmers of southern Georgia will try this year to raise one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. -Mr. Willie Taylor, of Macon. young man who had been lost for sev eral days, was found on Saturday.

-We have received from Gainesville

and the hindquarters carried off.

-The Albany man who is eating thirty quaits in thirty days, has now entered upon his seventeenth bird .-

- Bakeley News: On Tuesday night st, about 12 o'clock, the dwelling-one of Dr. G. B. Exell, of this place, home of Dr. G. R. Ewell, of this place, were fired by an incendiary and burned to the ground. The fire was set, it is prette certain, on the sill, between the weatherboarding and ceiling of the kitchen, near one corner. The doctor discovered it before it had burned through the inside wall, and tried for some time to excluding the house was impossible, and went to work to save the possible, and went to work to save the contents. He succeeded in saving the furniture of the two front rooms, and a few articles from the other rome, including the crockery on the dining room table. Besides the dwelling house and kitchen, the smokeouse, corn crib and other outbuildings consumed with their entire con

were consumed with their entire contents. The doctor estimates that it would take at least fifteen hundred dollars to replace his property lost by this ac of the demon incendiary. That the fir was the work of an incendiary is beyond question, and we sincerely hope the evidence moy be developed which will bring the scoundrel to justice. No worse being lives upon earth. No worse being lives upon earth than be who applies the torch to your dwelling in the dark hours of night He is no whit better than the murderer, and should meet the same fate. heartfelt regret we are compelled to announce the death of Mrs. Joseph Clay, which occurred at the old homestead of her husband, near 1½ Atlantic and Guif railroad, yearenday was a compelled to announce the death of Mrs. Joseph Clay, which occurred at the old homestead of her husband, near 1½ Atlantic and Guif railroad, yearenday was a compelled to announce the death of the most old instyle, with another most old instyle, with another most old instyle, and the most old instyle in t Gulf railroad, yesterday morning at five o'clock, after a brief illness of not quite two weeks. Mrs. Clay was the wite of

Mr. Joseph Clay, and youngest daugh-ter of Dr. Brodie S. Herndon, and was bern in Fredericksburg, Va. She was ge, erally loved by all who enjoyed the the rare attributes of true woman Her demise in the full tide of a nd esteemed member that cannot be lied. She leaves a devoted husband and two promising children, loving parents and four affectionate sisters— Mrs. George A. Mercer, Mrs. Parker Nicools, Mrs. Henry T. Botts and Mrs. Blackie—to mourn her irreparable loss. The remains of the deceased will arrive on the Gulf railroad train this morning and the funeral will take place from Christ church this afternoon at half past three o'clock. To the bereaved family in this hour of their terrible af-ff ction the tenderest sympathy of nu-merous friends are given with sorrow-

ful hear's.

-Columbus Times: R C. Powel', the

roprietor of the Piney Woods grocery, a Harris county, as is well know, ab-coned a few weeks ago, leaving his reditors to take care of themselves. He left remai ing in his store a few goods, and in the possession of a rela-tive a cow and a calf. These few relics were immediately pounced upon by the cr ditors. Claims were interposed, and yesterday, at Mulberry Groye, be fore Esquires Cox and Nunnally the trial of the several cases came off Sevtrial of the several cases came off Several young lawyers were on hand. The goods in controversy stood on a wagon at the door of the court room and the cow with her calf lay quietly under a tree swaiting the industry. at the door of the court rounder a tree awaiting the judgment of the court. There were present about fifty of the sturdy farmers of old Harris, who had come up to attend the sale which would take place on the adjournment of court. All day leng the legal combat over the right and tutle to the property continued. The sun was sinking behind the western hills before the young limbs of the law had exhausted the superabundance of gas which they had taken on for the occasion. Finally the many knotty questions at issue were settled. Judgment for the goods was awarded to Mr. John Hamilton, who had levied upon them and they were at once sold. They brought fair prices as there was a good crowd of bidders present. The cow and calf was given to Mr. W. P. Hunt, who had in good faith bought it from who had in good faith bought it from Powell a few days before he left. The cow case reminded us of an illustrated able which we once saw. Three farm

DOWN IN DIXIB. -Twenty-six negroes, exclusive of children, left Gaston, N. C., Tuesday, for Kansas.

—A North Carolina wife-murderer is trying to cheat the gallows by starving himself to death.

—A negro stole \$1,700 and six suits of clothes from an Englishman in Fayette county, Tenn., and escaped. The Cuban excursionists from Hop-kinsyille, M. mphis and other points reached Nashville on their return Thursday.

The colored sheriff of Madison parish, Louisians, had two wives, and a row very naturally ensued, in which one of the wives shot him wice.

The lower house of the Mississippi legislature gave an unanimous vote of sparency Rymer's rote of sparency and the Sanator Rymer's rote of the

legislature gave an unanimous vote of approval of Senator Bruce's vote on Matthews's silver bill. The governor of Tennessee offers a reward of \$250 and the railroad \$500 for the detection of the party or parties who wrecked the train at Lavergne.

The supreme court of Georgia has decided, "for a man, without seme in-accent reason or excuse, to put his arm around the neck of another man's wife, is an assault and battery,"

The total assessment of Louisiana frestimated at \$176,000,000; that of the city of New Orleans at \$111,000,000; thus making the real and personal assessments of the state outside of New Orleans only \$65,000,000.

There is a man in Warren county, N. C., who has been married five years and is the father of seven children. The first time his wife presented him with a boy; the second, triplets; the third, and ther boy, and the last, twins -Montgomery Advertiser, Thursday A gendeman who claims to know J. Madison Wells, for whom the New Orleans authorities are in search, positively asserts that J. Mad. pussed through this city yesterday, en route further east.

- Rev. Edward Frizzerald, Catholic

amid imposing ceremonies. al and horticultural fair, and it will
be a good one.

There were only two deaths in
facon last week.

— Raleigh News: The funeral of Emily Newsom, a colored woman of the
great aga of ninety-one years, took place
yesterday morning. The deceased came —Col. H. H. Jones has returned from Hayana and Nassan as full of facts as Tybee is of sand flies.

Tybee is of sand flies.

preparatory to getting up an exhibition during the spring.

South Georgia is disposed to go during the spring.

—South Georgia is disposed to go into the business of sheep-raising on a large scale.

—The Blakely postcrifice issued last year nearly twelve thousand dollar's worth of money orders.

—The Macon and Brunswick railroad has received a new locomotive called the Governor A. H. Colquitt.

—The Matthews resolutions as merely an expression of the opinion of the opi

merely an expression of the opinion of congress as to whether it is right or not to pay the bonds in silver. He does not believe it is right, and consequently he voted against the resolutions, but we believe that when the law is put upon is final passage Mr. Lamar will respect the wishes of the people who elected him. At least we hope so.

-Nashville Banner: The bond give by David Crockett to Gov. John Lawi which was required then of every swain who was about to launch out upon the We have received from Gainesville, the first number of a small but neatly printed paper edited and published by Mr. W. E. Loden.

—An exceedingly bold piece of robbery was committed near Albany one night last week. A fine milch cow belonging to Mr. W. S. Roberts was slaughtered in a barn near his house,

cupied by Mosea Skeen, sr.

—In Louisa county, Virginia, a few days ago, Robert Appleby was shet in the neck by Lindsay Poindexter, in accordance, it is said, with the terms of a mutual contract. They agreed upon a trade for certain cattle to be delivered and traded on a certain day, the one failing to cone up to the contract to be shot. Appleby failed and Poindexter drew a torse-pistol loaded with slugs. Appleby fled and Poindexter fired, the charge taking effect in Appleby's neck charge taking effect in Appleby's neck and inflicting severe but not fatal wounds. Poindexter was arrested and committed to jail.

-Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address Put. Particulars, mailed free. Address Put VERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cin-

sndertakers.



and Cass, ts, with the latest improvements on the "OLD F1 E" patterns, and decliedly "Superior in style, w rkmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices.

Notice in Bankruptcy IN the District Court of the United States 7:
Northern District of Georgia-In the matte
of William B. Haygood—In Bankruptcy.
To whom it may concern: The undersigned
hereby gives natice of his appointment as as
signee of William F. Haygood, of Walkinsville
in the county of Occase and State of Georgia
within said District, who has been adjudged in
bankrupt up his own petition, by the District
Court of said District.

EMORY F. ANDERSON,
390 dac?9. 3w

Assignee.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
DALTON, GEGRGIA,
J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw
House, Marletta, (is.), aseisted by W. M. Lewis,
Clerk, has taken charge of the above name d house
and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter
keep, what Daiton has long needed, "a first class
Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. Invalids will find this a first class honse to spen
the winter. Every attention will be shown them.
Give us a trial. Very respectfully,
600 pools of the commodation of the commoda

IN the matter of Peter M. Moss, of white Plains, Georgia-Bs krupt
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the cestate of Peter M. Moss, Batkrupt of White Plains, Green county, Georgia, on the Sist d.y of Jsnasry, A. D., 1878, who was addedged a Bankrupt, on his own petition.

JOHN C. HART. Assignee,
571 Jane 9. diawsw tree Union Point, Ga.

TOBACCO

CIGARS AND SNUFF

ATLANTA, CA. Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

TATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY By wirthe of an order from the Court of Or imary of said county, on the first Tursday if rebruary next, will be sold before the cour-whee door at Atlanta, in said county, within the savial bours of saie, the house and lot, situated on E-st Cain street, in the continuing the places of J. G. McLin and J. C. Davis cling part of city lot number 15 and tand lot 51, at the 14th district of crisinally Henry, new fulton county. Sold as the peptry of Circin to Feep ex, deceased, for the benefit of the rs and creditors of the deceased. Term ah. This January 7th, 1813.

HENRY C. PERPLES, Administrator.

The Reason is Obvious

What Tutt's Pills will do. THEY CURE Bick Headache, Foul Breets, THEY CURE James and indicate from the first series of indicate from the first series from the first series of indicate from the first series f

Business Directory.

OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEFOT,
OPELIKA......ALABAMA Happy Relief to Ioang sees of from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Hanhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remodes. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWAED ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 899 dec18..d8m Lawvers.

WILL practice in all the counties of the Northern Circuit. Business solicited. Office over them Bros., Confectionery Store. 7 'cel.,1878...dlyr J. W. BRADY.

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney att Law

Attorney att Law

OFFICE, No. 14% Whitehall street, James glean to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Allenta; General Alfred Austell. 889 june26...dtf S. B. SPENCER'S

GEO F. WOOTEN, Attorney at Law GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY.

and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delingent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay, eg. No charge for services attaches to any claim unices a collection is made. Office: In Rallroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.

00 apris,1877...dly

LEONARD PHINIZY, I.EONARD PHINIZY,
Attornown & atlandary

8. E. Corner Broad and McIntoen streets,
AUGUSTA, GRORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Brads reet,
Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. While s., rest,
deut Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfroc
Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Argusta, Ga.; Hon. John E. Kine, President Georgia R. R. & Elk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H.
James, Banker, Allanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harrie,
President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga.

37 Claims collected in any part of the State.

L. J. GLENN & SON, Attorneys at L.a w
HAVE removed their office to the room.
formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the
Malbarns streets.

| New | Section | New |

1857 Prizes, amounting to \$\frac{110,400}{\text{responsible}}\$ corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to wrom a liberal remuner tive compensation will be paid.

Applications for rates to club should only be made to the Home office in New Orleans

Write for further information or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN,

P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, i.e.
Orto AMOS FOX, Atlanta Ga.

All our Grand Fxiraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GEN-RALS G. T. BEAUREGUARD and JUBAL RALS G. T. BEAURIGUARD and JUBAL. BARLY.
The next drawing occurs Tuesday March 12th 231 jan12...65w sat tues thur &wiw G. W. Adair, Auctioneer

an order. Court of Ordinary of said coun will be sold at , ablic auction on the first Tue

City lot, 83 feet fromt on East Alabama stre djoining the above, 50 feet front on E. Alaban street, and running back of uniform width 115 feet, Lct northwest of and ad oining the above ast named lot, fronting 34 feet on E Alabams

street and running back of uniform width '41%' feet. Lot southwest and adjoining the firs above named two | ots, fronting 50 feet on Washing street and 29% feet of said front, running back of uniform width 183 feet and 20% feet of said front running back of uniform width 119% ing street and 29% feet of said front, running back of uniform width 183 feet and 20% feet of said front running back of uniform width 119% feet. All of the above lots in block 2, of land lo number 7t, in the city of Atlanta, county and State, commencing at the corner of Atlanta Street Railroad's lot on Amos street running west to A D Adair's lot 202% feet, thence west 82 feet, thence north to Amos at eet, thence east to starting point.

A two lots on McDonough street, in the city o Atlanta, to wit, Lots numbers 31 and 39 of the subdivision of iand lot numbers 34, form erly belonging to the estate of Benjamin Little

14th district of said county and State, in the southern part of said lot as follows: 15 3-10 acres 15 69-100 acres, lying south of the places owne by Nathan Massey and Hancah R. Matthews an east of the property owned by W. L. Calhoun Also, lot of land number 145, less three acre riginally Henry, now DeKalb county, Georgi et, or of the Executor.

All of said property belonging to the estate of James M. Calhoun late of said county of Folton decessed, and is to be sold for the purpose of distribution, &c. among the helrs of said

• Ercentor, 83 East Alabama Street, January 6th, 1878. Atlanta, Ga. 8 Jant. d jan 4, 11, 18, 25, feb 8 Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

Headquarters



Garden, Field and Flower at Wholesale and Retail. Vegetable Seeds Mailed free at 60 cents per dozen Papers. We also offer to each purchasers one Taylor's Patent) Steam Engine, 8 horse power, mounted on wheels

One six horse power Clipper Engine, mounted on w One five horse power Clipper Engine, not mounted. One five horse Clipper Engine, mounted on wheels. PLOWS. We offer very low as follows: E: celsior Cast 1 horse Turning.... Dixie Steel Cotton Serapper.....

PLOW IRONS

GARDEN

POTATOES AND ONION SETS.

Now is the time to plant Onion Sets. Potatoes will be in soon. FERTILIZERS.

100 tons L. & R. Dissolved Bone or Acid Phosphate of a high grade, a standard article. 100 tons L. & R. Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate with Potash. 100 bags Land Plaster. Also, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash. one Dust and Pernyian Gnano.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

CALHOUN PROPERTY.

Evaporators, Sheet, Copper and Cane Mills-Specialties. CREDITS DEAD. TERMS CASH.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., No. 9 Whitehall Street, Centennial Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Rowland Springs.

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become house the confidence of the the public shout forty varse, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its vicines, never equalised by any other medicine it at it makes the most effectual cures of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has rally robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded if the remedy is taken in season. Every family should have in their closes for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden sitacks, Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

SPLINDID OPPORTUNITY TO

G. W. ADAIR Auctioneer.

Loyd's Toba co Factory ON MARIE PA STREET.

ON MARIF FA STREET.

I WILL sell for the Sheriff, under a legal ad appendid unperty known as Loyd's Tobacco Factory, situated on comer Merietts and Thorman streets. The lot is 16022-0. Main building 60-100, of hard brick, well outlit and two stories with necessary partition, Ar. The west wing fronts on Marie's a street 50 feet and ramining along Thorman 40 feet. In the rear of front building is a two story cook drying soom 30x of feet, box room, Ar. In waster, and succepting for the story one story on



Security Oil. THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE. WATER WHITE IN COLOR. Fully Deodertzed.

WILLMOTEXPLODE HIGHEST AWARD CentennialExposition For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST. Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Manufactured by C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore

Try it, and you will use no other. Notice in Bankruptcy.

Northern District of Ge rgfs. 88:

This is to give notice once a we k for three accessive weeks, that I have been ampointed assignee in bankruptcy of William W. White, of Monroe, Walton county, Georgia, who has been stindered a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of the United States for said District Court of the United States for said District.

WILLIAM J. RAF., Sai jan13...diswaw sun

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CONTROL SPRINGS ALGEBRO

Open for Invalid and Hyglesic Boar'ers.
The only incitute South superintender by a registry qualified Hyglesic Hyslesian. It is not a but a place where the sick may at any and all times of the year, depend upon quiet, rest and home-like surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow but pleid and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood by Hyglesica a tow be plied and often understood in the constitution of the search of the sea

Atlantic and Gulf R. R. Columbus Accommodation train runs of the standay. TRAIN NO. 2—60ING NORTH AND WEST. | Arives at Augusta. | 5 15 a leaves Augusta.

Florida.

Passeagers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and crain No. 1 from Moon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM BOGERS, Leneral Supt. Central Railroad, annah, Supt. Southwestern Rail J. Mac.

PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

VIA THE Allanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railway Great DOUBLE DAILY Trunk Line Sout & Southwest to the North & East

Shortest, Most Direct BEST FQUIPPED LINE New York and al! Eastern Cities Double Daily Trains from Atlanta

Passengers leaving Atlanta at six o'clock a make DINNER in WASHINGTON CITY and SUPPER in NEW YORK following day, ONLY ONE NIGHT In Sleeper by this train Passens era leaving at land at five o'clock p mentor the inxury of FULLMAN'S CRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CAR THROU-H FROM ATLANTA TO NEW YORK WITHOUT CHANGE. Safety & Comfort of Passengers o Changes, Superior Esting Houses and Ap-commodating Conductors, combined with Complete Through Sleeping Car Arrange-ments, render this

The Most Pleasant Route Via the Piedmont Arr-Line

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga J. R. MACMUEPO, General Passenger Agent, General Passenger Agent, Va ALTON ANGIER,

General Traveling Agent,

Atlanta, Jan. 1, 1878.

Atlanta, Ga. North Eastern Railroad

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., November 18, 18
CHEDULE North Eastern Railroad.
D and after Monday, November 12th, train
this road will tun as following: EVENING TRAIN.

for Seeds, Guano, &c. Pandora and Golden

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM

CALL ON US FOR THE PANDORA CIGARS

None to Equal Them for the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS BEERMANN & KUHRT. Landreths' Carden Seeds.

In the Prices of

Landreths' Garden Five Ten Cent Papers for 25 cents. Eight Five Cent Papers for 25 cents.

LANDRETH & SONS' SEEDS will be offered in every town at these reduced rates. THIS WE DO REGARDLESS OF COST OF PRODUCTION. The High Standard for Purity of these Celebrated Seeds will be fully maintained.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale in Atlants by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, M. Cole & Co., Peter Lynch,
C. J. Kicklighter, R. W. Tidwell, P. W. Lynch and John J. Lynch.

563 jan 29 - deodimo

Stoves, Hardware- &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manuscturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Pots. Wagon Boxes, Andirons,

Stoves, Gra's, Hollow-Ware, English

etc., etc., etc. A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all on DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED AT TENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on he best Foundries in the country. send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY, Rome, Ga. Office at Foundry, corner Franktin Nt. and Rome Ratiroad 179 ang12.1877

Iron Works. SHAFTING PULLEYS & COTTON CINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS SEND FOR CIRCULAR WINSHIP & BRO.

Rolling Mill.

Come and See The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS. AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality, d sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money

445 octan..dtr WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager. Everything for the Garden! Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, New Potatoes, &c.

M. COLE & CO.. No. 2 Whitehall Street,

Have received their stock of Garden, Flower, Bird and other Seeds NEW POTATOES. Snow-tike, Compton's Surprise, Brownell's Beauty, Early Vermont and all standard varieties, Onlow-ets, &c. Red and White Glover and Extra Clean Blue Grass for Lawns. BULBS.

ROSES.

Drugs. WHOLESALE Drug and Chemical Emporium

PEMBERTON, & REYNOLDS Wholesale Druggists

ATLANTA, CA. 500 Boxes WINDOW GLASS,
400 Galls, LVNEED 911.,
500 Galls, TURPENTINE,
20 000 10s, 84. Louis S. P. WHIFE
L'AD,
100 42. MORPHINE,
200 10s GUN OPTINE,
20,000 FINE LIGARS,
Also, a larce-lock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals
Instruments, True es, Classware, &c, &c.
A full Buc of Roubby Goods, and all new

A full line of Squibbs' Goods, and all ner medies.
Call and see ps or send for prices
PEMBURTON, SAMUELS * REYNOLDS.
75 how4 dame sun thur CARD.

OFFICE OF WALTON, WHANN & CO., | Wilmington, Del., Dec. 27th, 1877. To our Friends in Georgia:

For the bester distribution of our WHANN'S Faw Bone Superphosphate among our Georgia friends, we have this day opened a branch office in Atlanta at No. 17 Broad street. We have engaged the services of

TR. JOH: M GREEN, to reperintend and conduct our business in and from Atlanta. Mr. Angier and Mr. from even will be pleased to be of write to their friends at all times WALTON, WHANN & CO. 807 dec20...2m MILITARY CLOTHING.

801,-808 and 805 & SBOOKD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

MONROE, GA., January 18th, 1878.
This is to give notice that I have been appointed sasignee of Vandean Hawgood, of Houre,
ir the o unty of Walton, State of Georgia, who
has been adjudged a bunkrupt on his own puttion by the Dispited Court of the United States
for the Morthern District of Georgia, and have

A NATIONAL STANDARD

Webster's Unabridged. 3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto. 10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries

A Whole Library in Itself.
Invaluable in any Family,
and in any achool. Published by G & C. MERRIAM Spring

Warmly indorsed by other, the smaller type giving much move to be compared to the compared to the

THE NATIONAL STANDARD? NICE OLLS HOTEL
Jacksonville, Florida.

One Block from Raffroad Depot and Steamber

Wheeler House, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO., (Successors to Maddox & Rucker,) Wholesale Dealers in

D virtue of an order the Court of Ordinary of Palion county, Georgia, will be sold before the court house door, in said county, between the lawful hours of sale, on the first Treeday in February rext, the following per onal property, to with





The Greatest Medical Tries

37 Court Place. LOUISVILLE, KY.

visit the city per treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely to mail or express anywhere.

Cures: Guarantoed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally on by better tree and invited. Chargus reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (3s) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above, Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M. 221 an 25—d. 221.

A PHYSICLOGICAL View of Marriage WOMAN AGuide to Wedlook and confidential Treaties on the limites of marriage and the create of Reproduction as the Disease of Woman the

MARRIAGE with the black of Reproduction and the Diseases of Woman. A box for private, considered with the black of the bla

Elther book sent postpand or respectively illustrated, for is ets.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. Sh St. St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Broughits,
Asihma and Constitute of the Cough the Coug

PREPARED BY

Practical and Analytical Chemists Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUES DAY, FEBRUARY 19th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since acded a reserve rinn of \$550,000. Its Grand Single Num-ber Distribution will take place monthly It meter scales or postpones. Look at the following

den Deser, l'applea of Fuet, Arcales le contro, a resiering maringe de fiera, less of finanta l'ever, de, resiering maringe improper et tabatoy, are thereught and permanents surce. S Y PHILIS positively curred and entirely cradicated from the system; Gonorphea, GUDET, Structure, Orobatts, Sersia, or Supparue, Plus and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-reduct that apply ackna who pay special attention to a certain class of diseases, and true ting thousands attundity, sequent great skill. Physicians knowing this lact ofter secondarily sequents in the great part of the control of the secondarily sequents in the great skill. THEY OURE Dyspepsis, Costiveness, Piles, Colic. Verez & Agree, and Wind

BYINGTON'S HOTEL MY House shall be first class. Satisfac guaranteed. Terms, \$2 (0 per day. G. W. BYINGTON.

M. H. LANE. Attorney at Law WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

Attorney at Law,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest
Georgia, Collections promptly attended to.

459 novi6,1877...d8m

Law Office, No. 8 & Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

I will give my undivided attention to my
law business will practice in the city of
Atlanta and bekalb county.

127 jamb...lm

H. STRICKLAND, JR., Attorney at Law WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 422 oct19,1877..dbin

Attorney at Law
Attorney at Law
Attorney at Law
REFERENCES Dr. Jac. a. Minor, Prof. Law
Runty, Va.; Hor. A. H. Stephens, Judge As
gustne Reese, Judge Geo. T. Eartlett, Col. Ge
W. Adair. (nuc)—4tf

NOTICE

IN pursuance of the power conferred on me by a deed of trust made by Mary C. Kimball on the first day of February, 1877, I will sell on Wednesday, the (13th) thirteenth day of February, 1878, between the nours of ten in the forencom and two in the afternoon, at the Pryor street entrauce of the Kimball nouse, in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, at public outery, to the highest and best bidder. for cash, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided interest of ene-third in and to certain lots of iand in the city of Atlanta, county of Failton, state of Georgia, fronting one hundred and nine feet on normerly Railroad now Wall street, two hundred and stry-three feet on Decaute street, and running thence, one burreget the land on which "The H. I. Kimball house" stands, except the two lots leased by said H. I. Kimball from Jehn P King and R" ard Peters which irresular line runs as for .ws: running along the east boundary of the lot known as the Turt Exchange, south, to Engine Lot, thence along its north line to Powell Lot, thence along its north line to Powell Lot, thence south on Thompson line to Railroad now Wall street, so as to embrace the Engine and Smoke Stack lot; and also, an undivided interest for ninety-nine years from the first day of October, 1870, to the following described property, to-wit the two lots leased by H. I. Kimball house "stards, and which together form a parallelogram routing on said Railroad or Wall street, first-four feet, and running beat on a street, fifty-four feet, and running house and also an undivided interest of one-third in and to a leasehold interest for ninety-nine years from the first day of October, 1870, to the following described property, to-wit the two lots leased by H. I. Kimball house." This becember 3, 1877.

113 deed did

113 dec4 dtd

N. R FOWLER......Auctioneer Administrator's Sale.

Di virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fuiton county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in said county, between the lawful hours of saic, on the first Tuesday in February next, the following real estate, to-wit: All that tract and parcel of land commencing on the north side of the right of way of the Georgia railroad, at the corner of Decatur street and Wolf's avenue, and extending north along Wolf's avenue and extending north along Wolf's avenue three hundred and sixty six (366) feet, thence south along the land of the Georgia Orphans Home three hundred and sixty six (366) feet, and thence east along Decatur street one hundred and sixty six (366) feet, and thence east along Decatur street one hundred and five (103) feet to the beginning point. On this lot is a well built six room chelling, farge barn, stables, &c.; choice fruit trees, hands me froot yard and most excellent water. In the rear of the above are two snug ten ment houses fronting on Wolf's avenue.

Also all that tract or parcel of land commencing a the corner of Decatur street and an ally, and extending west along Decatur street; three hundred and thirty-frur (334) feet, more or less, to Ella street, thence north along Ella street eighty-six (86) feet, more or less, to the right of way of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line rail road, and crossing said road and con inning along Ella street wo hundred and twenty-two (222) feet, more or less, to a post, thence cast along a division fenc. one hundred and tenty-two (222) feet, more or less, to a post, thence cast along a division fenc. one hundre i and ribety-one (191 feet, more or less, to a post, thence cast along a division fenc. one hundre i and ribety-one (191 feet, more or less, to a post, thence cast along a division fenc. one hundre i and ribety-one (191 feet, more or less, to the 'eginning point on the last desceibed property fronting on Decatur street is a substantial three room course, and the cast along the course of the fourteents of the fou Administrator's Sale.

semement houses, located on Elia str. et and an allel of the foregoing described property is in land lot number twenty (20) of the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and will be sold-vivide as old as per inted plats. The dw. llings and encement hose as will be sold experately.

Also affecen acres, more or less, being a part of land for number two hundred and nine (309) of and for number two hundred and nine (309) of hand for number to hundred and nine (309). Also affecent historic of DeKallo county, Georgia, bounded on the north by the right of way of the Georgia rallread, on the east by land of J. W. Akers, or the south ty land of Dr. J. Thompson, and on the west by lands of Marcus A, Bell and others; sad having thereon a nice four room frame dwelling and other improvements, all of said property belonging to the estate of Wm. T. Gungby, late of DeKallo county, decreased. Bold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said decreased. Terms of sale—One half cash, balance six and we've months, with len per cent per annum on notes, and deed made upon pa ment of last note. Call at the office of N. H. Fowler, No. 7 Alabama street, for printed tlats.

GEOPGE WINSHIP. Notice of Dissolucion, THE firm of Regedale, Fuller & Co is this day discovered by mutnat consent. Eith r party will sign in liquidation. R. R. G. GRALE T. K. FULLER.

Propenser 1st. 1878. Peneuary 1st, 1878.

A LL persons indebted to Amos W. Hammond, A deceased, individually or as a member of the firm of A. W. Hammond & Son, will please promptly settle with N. J. Hammond, Eq. for me. And all persons having demands against Amos W. Hammond, deceased, will present them duly probased, to N. J. Hammond, asq., for payment for me. This Jonary 18th. 1879.

**Treastrict of A. W. Hammond, dec'd.

**Treastrict of A. W. Hammond, dec'd. GROCERY AND SUPPLY BUSINESS

Washingt n streets:

1. The lot fro ther on Washington street, now occupied by Col. W. L. Celhoun House has eight rooms, new and conveniently arranged, well built. Can be examined acy time.

2. The large two story orick mansion is on the corner lot, and contains the rooms, a solid, com-

G. W. ADAIR.... Auctioneer. Administratrix's Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Cour



19 nov24..d6mo i es P WEST | ALADDIN U. & SONS' | SECURITY OIL Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

Howard Fire Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

Howard Fire Insurance Co. of BaltiMore Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—Mestra. C. West
of Sond.—Galliemen.—Having used the various
offs sold in this city for illuminating purposes If
take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the teffet, and best ever used in
our household. Yours truly.

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

ATLANTA AND GULF RAILBOAD, SAVANNAH. January 5, 1878. O's and after SUNDAY, January 6th. Passe ger trains on this Road will run as follows: Arrive at Jesup
Arrive at Thomasville
Arrive at Bainbridge
Arrive at Live Oak
Arrive at Live Oak
Arrive at Jeckson ville
Berne Jesup
Arrive at Jesup
Leave Tallahassee
Leave Halahassee
Leave Albany
Leave Live Oak
Leave Live Oak
Leave Bainbridge
Leave Bainbridge
Leave Bound
Arrive at Savannah
No change of care between Savannah and Jackson ville and Savannah for Brailahassee
und Jackson ville take this train.
Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and
Darne tisk this train, arriving at Brunswick

convilie.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Mon-gomery, Mobile, New Macon, Eulaula, monagomeny,
Orieana, etc.
Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday alternoon; for Columbna every
Wedneeday morning.
Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cves Springs, St.
Augustins, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings
on St. John's river.

on St. John's river.

Trains on B. and A, Pailread leave junction going west, Monday. Wednesday and Friday s 1:14 a m, and for Branswick Tuesday, Thursday andsaturday at 4:40 p m. WESTERN DIVISION

Leave Dapont (Sunday excepted at ... 5:1
Arrive at Valdosta ... 8:2
Arrive at Quitman ... 10:2
Arrive at Thomasville ... 1:10
Arrive at Albany ... 6:40
Leave Thomasville ... 1:26
Leave Albany ... 6:40
Leave Continuan ... 1:26
Leave Albany ... 6:15 p
Leave Valdosta ... 8:22 p
Arrive at Dupont ... 8:22 p
Arrive at Dupont ... 8:22 p
J. S. Tizson, Master Transportation.

I. S. HAINES, ...
jen18 dtf ... General Superintendent

WINTER SCHEDULE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE,
Via Western and Atlantic Railroad.
On and ster Sunday, November 28th, 1877,
Triple Daily Passerger Trains
will be run by the Od Railable. THE FAST MAIL TRAIN The Day Express Train

Charlotte Hotel

ATLANTA GA.

TWEEDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1871 An experience of several weeks is aiden effort a success, and no ora will be hurt, we still use the bright lexicon of youth. We have purchased Mills, Engines and Machin-y of complicated design and ingenious con-ruction. We have ordered tools of delicate outrivance and rare finish. Such as were never efore seen and which will be usedess after our th. The great Prussi n Kropp is enlarging his guns for us to shoot little grains of common see. The greatest engineer of the age is ting the strength of our back-bone and a

wrings the last pale drop from our nitro glycerine can. 473 jan29...dtf

INDEL TO ADVERTISEMENTS. Bestetter's stomach bitters, Law boo's at auction -McMillen & Ol For administration—Daniel Pittman.

Reductions—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Furniture, etc., at auction—D P Rills & Co. ion-Daniel Pitt

Sanday Magazine—Frank Leelle. Ca houn property—G W Adair. Mistletoe bough—Managers. Dooley's Yeast Powder. Attorney at law -S G McLendon. Seed cate-Grove J Penny & Co. Forewoman wanted-Key box 818.

Sozodont, DeGive's - Miss Fanny Davenport. Dan'el Pittman. Per dismission – Dan'el Pittman. Cows, etc., at auction—J C Bridger Procla nation—Alfred H Colquitt. Sher.f.'s sale—G M Sauter

Education convention—G J Orr. Exemption—John V Edge. Pheriff's sales-A M Perkerson New goods-Furchgott, Benedict & Co OPTICIAN.

Fox's Tinted Focus Crystal Special Which strengthen and invigorate the sight. Wherever FOX'S Improved Spetacles have een introduced, they are spoken of in the highbeen introduced, they are speared in the anset praise (from their ments alone and practical experience of wearers). In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these spectacles, they are used exclusively at all the SYE INPIEM ARIES, HOSPITALS, MEDICAL COLLEGES, and UNIVERSITIES, where they have been the patient's eyesight at once, and in every in-stance without fail.

At the first attempt, with the first pair of Spec acles he selects, from an examination of the eye alone, on Scientific and physiological principles FOX'S improved spectacles, as adjusted to the eye by himself, by his scientific method, suits equally well by artificial, as daylight, without a need of change to those of stronger magnifying powers, from ten to fifteen years. And in cases of nervous or rheumatic conditions of vision (from their peculiar construction), they are an case and comfort, and not as of the old kind, a pain to wear them.

Room 14 Markham House, Office hours 10 a.
m. to 5 p. m.

The Cheapest and Best Coal ever Offered in this Market. The character of the Castle Rick Coal is already thoroughly established. It is now in use by hundrets of ramilies in Atlanta and other sections or the State, who declare that it is freer from soot, lasts longer, burns out cleaner and scatters less ashes or soot in the room than any other in market, and makes a cheerful hot fire. It is of special value for

The times are nard and the company of the times are nard and the consumer.

This enables me to still further reduce the price of this popular Coal, and I will until further notice sell Castle Rock-Lump Coal from

further notice sell Castle Rock Lump Coal from yards, (54 Alabama and 72 Marietta streets) at TWENTY CENTS per bushel by the km or half ton

Making a difference of 5c per bushel or \$1.75

Atlauta, Ga., Fabruary 1, 1878. 5 febl..d3t fri ann tues

John Ryan. Has just returned from New York

Mr John Ryan, your goods, 95 cases, will reach

The stock is simply wonderful in extent, and variety, dry goods, ca-pets, mattings, oilcloths, silks, cashmere, and an immense supply of boots and shoes and hats for gents, boys and youths, from the finest to the lowest grades. The wholesale and retail trade are respectfully ted to call and examine.

NOTICE. All persons INDEBTED to W. Lowe & CO. will PLEASE CALL and SEITLE THEIR OPEN ACCOUNTS. Ha irg sold out their entire stock they desire to close up their books, They will be found at their old sland 41 Whitehall street, for the next thirty days.

Too much cannot be said in praise of that great cough remedy, Couseens' Compound Honey of Tar. It will not only afford relief in case of an ordinary cold, but the sufferer with Consumption may rely on it as a permanent cure if taken in time, and according to directions. To persons afflicted with chronic cough, which disturbs their rest at night, it affords sweet and refreshing sleep, and for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., it is simply one of the roup, which goes to the age see Cousens' Compound Honey of Tarrice 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlan-

—Wr glorious achievements ar possible to us if we only possess good health, with its usual accompaniment of a cheerful mind! Therefore no means should be neglected to preserve its vigor, and restore it when impaired. Bear in mind that Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar, which relieves. Whooging Cough, Sore Throat. Hoarseness, etc., is also an infaltible cure for Consumption. That dreadful disease which consigns so many gifted men and women to an early grave can be cured by Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. y Coussens' Compound Honey of Tarrice 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlan

ta, Georgia.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's Germen Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by druggists in this country to those affilieted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Lest night there was a regular meet ing of the mayor and general council, at whi were present Mayor Angler, and a full box except Alderman Castleberry.

or Houston street. Street committee.

Of W W Boyd and others for foot bridge over

Of board of health, asking passage of Of G W Lee and others, for sidewalks on Ful-

ton street. Street committee.
Of Thomas Findlay for Jerry Powell, asking 5100 damage to lot of latter, Street committee.
Of Mason and Weaver, for relief of license for pilliard table for use of which no charge made Tax committee and marshal.

Of B G Keily, for construction of sewer from

Of W. D. Ellis, attorney for Hunnicut & Bel lingrath asking payment for piping made to the city by contract and not called for. Sirks Of R. E. Lee fire company for advance of \$150 on annual appropriation.

Ordinance committee reported favorably

o requiring parties viben curbing in front of their lots to lay and repair good sidewalks such as street committee that direct. The ordinance was read three time and passed with amendment that the s'dewalk should be of brick, stone or approved cemer and that thirty days notice be given parties in

on an ordinance to provide for the appointm of tax assessors for PERSONAL PROPERTY, which was read by Com cilman Maddox, chair

man of the committee. The following is the proposed ordinance as ported by the committee:
Whereas, It is impossible for the tax receive and collector to receive the returns of both the nits of this city subject to taxation, an erly administer the oath to each one during time he is required by law to do so; and, the time he is required by law to do so; and, Whereas. There are many citizens who do not give in any property at all for taxation, not even their poll and street tax; and. Whereas. There is no law by which the citi-zen can be compelled to give in his property or

poll for taxation; and, poll for taxation; and, Whereas, Section 25 of the city charter makes it the imperative duty of the mayor and general council to provide for the assessment of the per-sonal property as well as the real estate within

Now, therefore, in order the more conveniently to receive the returns of those citizens who do give in their property for taxation, as well as to reach those who avoid taxation by neglecting this duty, thus imposing all the bur-dens of the city government upon those alone who give in their taxes, and to hasten the time when the percent of taxation can be reduced Sec. 1. Be it ordained, etc., elect 3 assessors Sec. 2. Be it ordained, that in the discharge of this duty, the assessors shall not invade the private residence or business house or premises of any citizens of said city, without the consen-or the occupants; but they shall call upon each personal property within the corporate limits of this city, and receive a return of said property. But if such person so called on declines to make a return under oath, which, in the opin ion of the assessors, is just and fair, or to truly answer such questions as may be asked by such assessors, or to exhibit his, her or their persons property for the inspection of the assessoria foresaid, it shall then be the duty of the assessorian sors, from the best information they can get in reference to the quantity and value of the per sonal property owned and assessed by such per

clog up pipes or flues.

The mines are located much nearer Atlanta han any other, giving an advantage of at least the case a liberal valuation of sating the case a liberal valuation of sating in such case a liberal valuation of sating in such case a liberal valuation of sating in such case a liberal valuation of sating cases. property. nance had been drawn up by the aid of the best legal talent in the city. He had tried to arrange the ordinance so as to please all. Many of jected to assessors roling around their premises

to make war on our me.chants, but simply to per ton between Castle Rock and the present | reach all parties who refuse to return their per price of Coal Creek

Having greatly refuced the stock in my yards,
in filling a contract to supply the Atlanta Water

Works, I am now receiving daily shipments fresh
as he had been absent from the city while the

ordinance was being prepared, he was not en

posed and suid great care shold be ex-ercised in the endeavor to asset the persons property of the city. If some mot voluntary plan could be adopted he would be Councilman Boring said the

Has just returned from New York and gives it as opinion that history does not release to the history does not release, wide spread desolation. What is the cause, wide speculation. Capitalist destitute, exponently, and merchants without money. John The charter seems to grant no such right as th the old. A catalogue of all preperty should b

made out and if each citizen were asked through the whole list a pretty full return of all property impracticable. It would take all the year to assess the personal property of the city and then they would not reach it all. He opposed the

quiring all persons in the city liable to tax on the first day of each April, to make a full list of all personal property owned by them and to re-turn the same under an oath prescribed to the

ncilman English spoke in favor assage of the ordinance. He said he had to support it. The city's income has been dropping off from year to year until, with the utmost economy, the council has scarcely been able to meet the current expenses of the year. Income of 1877 was \$322,00). The charter be paid. This was \$168 780 last year much smaller than it can be this year for the reason that there were \$40,000 of water that heretofore required to be paid. Notwith standing the reduction of the floating debt, it will require more to pay the interest upon it this year than it did 'ast year, as we were, of ne sity compelled to make a large number of our ses fall due this year, on which the i-terest schools and police salaries run up a total of \$30,5000. If the income of the city should fall off this year as heretofore, we would be in a terrible

they are expended should be attacked, rather than the council that sees nothing before it except the duty to maintain the system as they and it approved by the same of the people.

He had no axe to grind but was merely considering the interests of the city. In 1874 the city had an income of about \$355,721; in 1875 when this charter went into operation, it was \$387,258 and in 1876 it was \$346,347, while in 1877 it only had an income of \$392,727, which was \$64,531 less than in 1875, when this charter was \$64,531 less than in 1875, when this charter went into operation. Should we lose the same amount this year that we lost in 1877, we would have only \$1,856 to carry on all our expenses of streets, pumps, gas, &c. There must be some remedy, and the ordinance proposes one. The 25th section of the charter not only gives us the right, but clearly makes it our duty to appoint assessors of personal as well as real estate: and

vas \$1,830,000 loss in 1877 than in 1875 when this

a critical condition unless some immediate rem-edy is applied to this running sore in our finances. It is charged that the council's chief business is to pay exorbitant salaries to the officers in charge of the city's affairs. New, the highest salary paid by the city is \$1,200 a pass, which is by no means exorbitant. The mayor, indeed, receives but \$1,000.

Where the complaint seeks to strike I know full well it is at the perquisites which are re-ceived by certain city emers, but the people should understand that every such perquisite is a penalty that the desclictions of the citizen has

The ordinance proposed may not be popular but it is just I conceive it my duty to put the council on notice of this impending danger, and I expect the council then to provide the remedy in this case, and when it has done so, any ready tank re with the second remedy in this case, and when it has done so I am ready to she re with it any responsibility attaching to the discharge of that plain and honest duty. We a mot look to the realty of than the charter allows. The remedy, I conceive, must be found in counteracting this greet fall ing off of the returns of personal property. This failing off in the returns is due not to the dishonesty of those who make the returns, but the fact that there are many people who live here and enjoy all the privileges of the city and do not bear one cent of the public burden. We have no officer authorized to assess parties who fall

to make a return of their personalty, and hence those who refuse to do so go free. A remedy o this evil is what we now seek. Personalty doe not bear its proportionate share of our public expenses. Atlanta actually pays to relatively real estate, on less personal property than any other city in the state. The value of personalty in Atlanta compared with her total property in only about 31 per cent. In Augusta it is 42: to nah it is about 32; in Macon about 38, and in Columbus about 48 per cent while the proportion in the state at large is: realty 59% and personalty 40%. The charter gives us no right to raise any extra fund by taxation save for ex traordinary remedies, such as are demanded by plague, fire or other disasters if the charter can

not give us the remedy we need we must go the legislature in November and ask ar am intil we have exhausted every means now in our power to make avil ble every source of le community that this measure contemplates the sending of spies and inquisitors into the ho see their property. This is a gross misunderstanding of our purpose. Our only object is to secure from the citizens themselves a full and

fair return of all their taxable property and to have it rendered as heretofore required and as given to the assessors for the state. That this evidenced not alone by the decline in the value of personalty returned year by year, but painlly shown by the discre for the same years as made to the officers for the sity and those for the state. The council does not propose to be and cannot justly be held re-sponsible for the statements of their alleged purposes made by designing or disappointed persons who have none of the responsibilities or anxieties of this crais upon them. Again, I might state two very sound reasons why this measure should be adopted: First, in order that, if the names of the tax-payers to the city should be upon its books, and second in order that the officers of the city may kno

here their duty lies and that the record will stablish the fidelity with which they discharge the same. These should be satisfactory reason for every good citizen supporting this measure.

If it is adopted I think I can foresee a way out
of our present embarasements. If it is rejected
know of no other remedy to which we may turn short of additional legislation and increased taxation upon the tax-payer who makes an honest return of his property. It is my confienforced, before a year has passed this ordi ing second only in dignity to the charter itself doubts of the legality of any ordinance appoint. did simply by testing its legality. In all matters where questions of right and law come in we should move slowly and surely. There are many legal questions to be settled before we can proceed in this matter. We should have a

greater revenue, but we must get it according to our chartered rights. Councilman Fiynn here referred the aider man to section 25 of the charter. The alderman said me had consider d all th nance. If we act rashly in this matter we may get ourselves before the courts and get into serious trouble. The framers of this charter did not contemplate any such appointment of

question be pos poned to

A SPECIAL MERTING,
to be held first Friday evening. Carried.

A resolution was made to defer it to next regular meeting Lost.

Councilman English hoped that the whole

matter would be referred to the city attorney, Governor Brown and Col. Nat Hammond, who may draw up an ord inance which will meet all the requirements of the case. The mayor said

Street committee reported favorable on retution to put crossing at Phillips' & Crew's cor ner in good condition. Adopted ner in good condition. Adopted
Favorable to resolution to curb Loyd street
from Alabama to Kenny's alley. Adopted.
Favorable on petition of M. Frank'n for
remedy of crossing on Cooper street. Ad pied.
Favorable on petition of John H. George for remedy of crossing on Jones street. Adopted

Favorable on petition of Phillip Breitenburge for completion of curbing on Garnett street. Favorable on petition of Charles Beerman for

curbing on Hunter street Adopted.

The chairman stated that the contract for rockwork for the year had been given to Pat Police committee reported favorable on retail

same bar room which the last council abated as Councilman Maddox called the attention of the council to the fact that this parly has been violating the law, or at least so it is reported. The contract for feeding station house pris-oners was awarded to Beerman and Hape by

Sewer committee reported favorable on peti-

as city has the money. Adopted Favorable on bid of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Committee on tax reported favorable on petition of Longley & Robinson for relief of unju-

Committee on relief reported adverse on peti-tion of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith for half meat arket license. Adopted.

Adverse on similar petition of Miss Brazzell.

On charges preferred againt Dr. Grant, city physician of the third ward, the committee re-ported that there was much prejudice against Dr. Grant, and that many unjust complaints vere made against him. The chairman favored tabling the whole matter Dr Boring, chairman of the committee gave case was dismissed and Dr. Grant was complete ly exhonerated of all charge of neglect of duty in the premises.

The committee on lamps and gas reported that

the contract for cleaning and repairing city lamps had been awarded to Mesars. A P & E R Wood. Adopted. City engineer's regular report was read and

condition, but if our income were to hold it, own we would only have about \$27,000 for all current expenses not enumerated above.

Two bids to make purper counts in them at 95 cents each. Tinsley & Hamilton, of Dalton propose to furnish the coffins at \$3.25 per coffin. The RESOLUTIONS To authorize auditing of jury scrip of old cit

> to next pay roll. Adopted.
>
> To authorize street committee to put do carbing on and near Marietta street. Adopted. To authorize ordinance committe to have a city laws, ordinances, etc. codified, printed an bound. Finance committee. The council approved the mayor's pu Council then adjourned.

POLICE POINTS.

-M. S. Kiser was arrested Sunds on a dispatch to Chief Thomas.

—Nelson Lattimore, colored, among the parties who suffered arrest fooffense against state law yesterday. -Hannah Johnson and Clem No.
ton, colored, were taken into custody yesterds
for larceny from the house. -George Davis and Wm. Thornto

of very interesting cases before him yesterda.

His court netted about \$50.

- Only three or four city arres

Geneine | Bestern , Seed Potatoes, all

W. F. Stokes & Co. s.
17 alabare street.
Libertal Count allowed the wholesale tra RIGHT SIDE UP!

ABBAD. the Factory People Satisfies with the Decision-The Other Side Hov ing for a Modified Order-The Pac tory Ready to Give the Require

THE MANAGERS OF THE COLTO

PACTORY READY TO GO

No discussion has been given in year that excited more discussion on the streets the Judge Hillyer's decision in the cotton factory. JUDGE HILLYER'S DECISION UPHELD There was no criticism of Judge Hillyer's dission. The public confidence in the integri

and ability of our judge is such that it was There was simply a deep and universal reg that the operations of the factory had been in-

were discussed, however, the impression began to prevail that it had been

" A DOG-FALL" AT BEST for the Lowell machine folks.
It speedily turned out to be not even that much. The managers of the cotton factory appeared at the office of the company in fine

pirits on Mo nday morning. A me rectors was held, the counsel of the company participating. At adjournment they declared themselves thoroughly satisfied with the status of affairs.

A prominent official said to us: "You see the A prominent official said to us: "You see the order says that the injunction will be dissolved on giving a bond for a little over \$30,000. That bond we are prepared to give at any mo-

It is provided also, however, that the Lowell damages they may do us. They are allowed 15 days in which to make this bond. We are disposed to wait and see what they are going to do. We hear that they are very much dissat-isfied with Judge Hillyer's decision, and will isfied with Judge Hillyer's decision, and will go to the supreme court for one that suits them better. I do not know whether this is true or a very few days. We can make out trouble. The public may deper Another official said to us: "We are read, with our bond, as ordered by Judge Hillyer. I learn that the opposing counsel have been be fore Judge Hillyer asking for a modified order

THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT is manimonaly with President Kimball and hi directors in their efforts to run the mill
The judgment of Judge Hillyer is generally received as a fair one. The agent of the Lowell company swear that the running of the m hinery for six months would injure it from 33 50 per cent. Others swear that it would into 50 per cent. Others swear that it would injure it from 15 to 25 per cent. The judge, therefore, put the bond at 38 per cent, a allowance. It seems that the company should be willing to take this bond, and let the com-pany go to work and pay for the machinary. We suppose, however, the factory can take care of itself. It appears to be generally un

derstood that it will be running in a few days

and that they will try it again this morning.

A Pleasant Affair, On yesterday afternoon Major Mimms, representative of the Home insurano company of New York, Mr. Gay, of the North American, Mr. Paine, of the Manhattan, Major dent belief that under its operations, rightly King, of the Farmville and some ten or twelunderwriters and local agents, met at the office of Messrs Walker & Boyd, of the British Amer Alderman Mitchell said Councilman Boring's the purpose of meeting and cordially welcom-America company, who resides in Toronto. to our city. We have never seen a gathering for social intercourse of handsomer, more intellisocial intercourse of handsomer, more intelli-gent or genial gentlemen than the company assembled in the convenient and well arrange cooms of the representatives of the British

America.

An excellent brand of champagne was prothree hours were pleasantly spent in sparkling onversation. It was pleasant to see a gentle an from Canada feeling so much at home in ern city, and it was a gratification to hear his many kind expressions for our section of the country. It was a gratification, too, to see the geutiernen present representing rival com-panies, throw off all thoughts of business and cordially enter into genial pleasant intercourse.

Boston Extra Early Rose, Extra Early Goodrich, Extra Early Vermonts, Peerless and Jackson Whites, at W. F. STOKES & Co's,

466 jan24 dlm thur tues sat mid 4th col sale of the H I Kimball Hor Atlanta, Ga.

By reference to our advertising columbs it will be seen that Judge Hopkins, as trustee, will sell one-third interest in this prop-erty on the 13th instant. In view of such sale the following description may prove interesting

The property is located in the very busine feet, opposite the arge, lelegant Union Pas

MATERIAL The foundations are of stone, built in cem the most substantial manner.

The first story fronts are of iron made by the

iron trimmings handsomely painted.

The sixth story is the Mansard style, cover with slate, and the roof with tin. street front) are occupied by the laundry, the skery, (which are supplied with the most ap proved machinery.) the engine and pump root elevator, engines and general storage, w

rooms, etc. Those on wan street are are we finished sud rented for saloons, shops, etc.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR
are the grand entrances, areade, office, barber shop and billiard saloons, also sixteen la stores and banking rooms. ption room, large double par

fast room, kitchen, pantry, etc., etc., and

On the Wall street front of this floor there a Over the dining rooms is a splendid ball room 40x:00, beautifully furnished.

The rooms in the 31, 4th, 5th and 6th floor are fitted up in suits, and handsomely finished

HEATING. The stores, banks, offices, and all the publi rooms in the hoter are heated by steam from boilers located in the rear of and independent of the hotel.

The house is supplied with water by large wells and cisterns, also by the city water works There are stand pipes in the house with hose on every floor, constantly connected, sufficient to flood every room in the building in one minute There are also four city fire hydrants within 50 feet of the building. The arrangements for extinguishing fre are first class.

The general finish, both interior and extension s in every respect first class. The main entrance s really grand. The arcade, corridors and arber-shop have marble floors. All the publi rooms are elegantly frescool the chandillers in the main areade and pariors are very effective and beautiful. The arrangement of the genera office, the elevator, and the furniture and fit ings throughout will compare favorably with my first class hotel in New York.

proof vaults, and are supplied with all made conveniencies, such as wash basin, water closest etc. The potential property, as it now stands, cost the builder, in 1870, six handred and sevent

An Extraordinary Success. The rush for tickets and reserve seats to the Atlanta misstrels on yesterday was something extraordinary.

The board was opened at 9 o'clock. By 1 o'clock one hundred seats were received, and at dark over two hundred were then.

The choice seats are hearly all taken, and by

The choice state are nearly all taken, and by to-night it is questionable if one will be left Not a single seat has been paged that is not taken, in fact.

Such a rush has never occurred before in Atlanta. Such a rush has never occurred before in Atlanta. The Indications all are that the house will be the largest ever seen in Atlanta. Go carly said mastre feats. We do not handle the Western

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. We have largely INCREASED our stock of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES FINE JEWELRY.

OUR LOCAL STAGE

-Mary Anderson will play Tueeday and Wednesday nights of next week. She is supported by John W. Norton and a fine com

FACT AND RUMOR.

Solid & Silver Plated-ware, &c. and invite attention to the NEW and ELEGANT STYLES which we have just brought out. J. P. STEVENS & CO., 34 WHITEHALL ST.

> THAT BARD MONEY DISCUSSION Governor Brown That he Discussion Unnecessary. It will be remembered that some

pany.

—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Mr. Frank Chapman, thh genial advance agent of Miss Fanny Davenport. This charming actress will appear in Atlanta on the night of the 18th in her great role of "Figue. The play has never been here, and the fame of the play has never been here, and the fame of the play has never been here, and the fame of the play has never been here, and the fame of the play has never been here. cussion of the currency question. There have already sold over one undred and fifty tickets to the amateur min-treis Remember their rich performance hursday night. having been served, we asked Dr Miller novin -The South Carolina minstrels have

THEY AGREE PRECISELY. -Fanny Davenport and Mary Anderson will be about the last stars of the season E"Of course not," he said, "Governor Brow and myself agree perfectly on the issue presented. He is in favor of precisely what I am. W -The Mistletoe Bough will be given desired end, but we both agree that the end

had called on him, and that they had a free an -The most unpleasant part of our satisfactory talk on the subject. "We find that there is not enough difference between us to justify a discussion. I am, of course, ready and - Seats are already briskly selling for willing to defend the views I hold, but Governo -In the notice of the new clothing Brown does not differ with me widely enough o call for a debate. We are both going to the same point by slightly different roads—that's all."

-The meeting of the general council last night was attended by a num -To-morrow the educational conven for Itself tion will assemble. The general purpose of the meeting is to consider some plan of inducing engress to provide for the sale of wild lands for educational objects. -- Able addresses on finance to-night

-Stone Mountain granite is sent all -The schedule on the West Point truth. There is no equal to this instit -Prospects indicates an early spring

-Dr. Fox, the Russian optician, who with flattering success in his profession.

The popularity of the Kimball house is daily on the increase. It is kept in fine -Almost daily there comes into the city some poor fellow with a bushel of woes to tell about Texas. Still the emigrating fever rages. Two or three families went through here

-There will be a grand rally of the friends of bonest currency at the opera house -In spite of wind and weather there were scores of ladles on the streets yesterday, beautifully wrapped up and protected from the flerce elements.

-The question now is, "Are you going to Paris?" —Mrs. Snook sang a beautiful solo ly free from all traces or effects of the disease Sunday at St. Philip's church.

Very gratefully yours -Let the people speak at the opera -Several new business enterprises will soon be started by Atlanta energy and

-Come out to the soft money meet -The convention of railroad men -The ladies of the 1st M. E. church

PERSONAL MENTION

-Mr. Nathan Nathans is in -Dr. Fox has recently made a tour

-Col. E. W. Cole, of Nashville, Tenn, has rooms at the Markham house.

Osborn, Palmetto; E G Stine, P P Car Co; W W Thomas and wife, Athens; Saml Meyer, W A

the city yesterday. He stops at the Markham house. guests at the Markham house.

— A debate between Mr. H W. Grady and Mr. Charley Maddox on the subject of round dancing was on the bills for Tuesday evening at the Liberal and Scientific association, but is postponed on account of the absence of Mr. Maddox.

-Miss Mary Ficklin, a charming ing lady of Charleston, Itiliiols, is a guest at executive mansion for a week or two. -Capt. W. T. Newman who went to

. LOCAL PADDING. - Currency meeting to-night.

-"Will the hard money men be ounlight?" They say not. They say they will ve another meeting themselves. -The young men of Macon, opene —Mrs. Gen. Gordon is said to be the cader of southern society at the national capi-al. The whole south could not furnish a more harming exemplar of her best society than Mrs. vice-president, E J Roach, M D: 2nd vice-pres - Bill Moore is coming up Thursday

RALLY AND GIVE THE WEECH

Let Everybody Attend the Green-back and bliver Meeting at 7:30 O'clock To-Night, at DeGiye's Ope-The funeral of the gold bugs will be said, and the rotten heresies of the old tyrait gold will be deposited forever out of sight. Let us give a rouser for a uniform national currency-greenbacks-and for the "dollar of our daddies"-silver-and demand for them an equal showing with gold. Let us give an endorsement of Govern

Brown's letter, which the gold worshippers tri o suppress,
The ladies are respectfully invited. Let every laborer, mechanic, merchant, manufacturer, professional man and farmer turn out and hear something for their cause, and j in in sending up a voice that may, if possible, reach the deaf ears of those misguided congressmen who oppose the material progress of the country. There will be able and well posted sperkers ents of the golden calf advocates.

The colored people are also invited to atten and hear the truth, in which all are in COMMITTEE. -Read Hagan's advertisement, top

of page, and govern your orders accordingly. to feb5 dtf. A Card From Mr. Grady. To the Public: As is announce elsewhere, a sumber of the young men of the sity have formed a minstrel troupe for the pur

we attended the rehearsal last night, and take great pleasure in testifying to the admirable character of the performance they propose giving. While it abounds with fun and is full of wit and sparkle, there is nothing that is not chaste, decorous and preper. For obvious reasons I was not permitted to see the rehearsal of clock," donated by them to the association. lesqu has no leaning to one side or the other.

It is a good-natured burletque on both sides of the meeting, prepared by a young lawyer of petual memorial of our appreciation of the generation. this city.

We are confident that the entertainment will

Smith's Worm Oil.

We make gold fillings for one dollar, and if any doubt it, let them come and see. Bets
we teeth \$5 to \$10. Teeth extracted, 50c.

WM. CRENERAW, Dentist.

give more than satisfaction. The young gentle men have r hearsed is thiully and in their specialties are surprisingly good. The sketches and jokes are all original, and most of then ocal It will be the best entertainment of the Very respectfully,
HENRY W. GRADY, Chairman Lecture Committee

ATHENS, GA., October 24th, 1877 New Drug Store, Dr. King's old stand, and bought a bottle o' "Worm Oil," and gave it to my little boy as directed. This morning ho passed thirty-one worms. I had previously tried other worm medicines.

W. A. Barn.
For sale by Dr. P. R. Holt, Live Drug Store, No. 26 Whitehall street. J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S The Educational Conven

of education from all the southern states, will meet in the representative hall to morrow, Wed-seaday, at ten o'clock, a.m. All interested in the objects of the convention are requested to attend

This important convention of friend

ANIMPION > GROWIB.

matter on which side we turn, we find idence of the constant and steady ; Gov. Con'ey, our efficient postmast r, has p pared a comparative statement, in which he sho what Atlanta's business through the years of

1877. 1876, Cash on hand January 1, 1876. ted.. \$ 189 30 81 55 d Dec. 31, 1877

HOW DR. MILLER DISCOVERED IT. Dr Miller went on to say that Governor Bro Total postage on matte put in office for local de

THE NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTI

No letters registered . We present below a testimonial re "Registered letters dell-vere 1 ceived at the National Surgical institute from well known gentleman in Georgia who testifie imony is very important and can be relie i on absolutely. The surgical institute i reliable in all things, and what it says is the Total

Secretary, National Surgical Institute, Atlant DEAR SIR-If the following statements in re gard to my case at your institute will be of an service to those similarly afflicted, you are liberty to use them in any way you may choose For 18 months I suffered severely with fistule in ano, until appetite, firsh and strength were sadly impaired Indeed I was in a very ba condition, physically, when I placed myself un

Very gratefully yours R. J. Robinson,

space than we now uniatiour disposal in which to refer to the contents in detail, suffice it to say that the contines are red different articles, embracing nearly ever field of select lit rature, both secular andre gous. It has 128 pages, music, a rich frontispic, e, and neary 100 splendid engrav-Honorary Commissioners at Paris The governor has appointed Hon. Speer of LaGrange as the two honorary com represent Georgia at the Paris ex position. We earn that both these gentleme will accept, and will leave for Paris about th first of April. They are capable of representing the state well and the governor's choice will be

HOTEL ABBIVALS.

Markham House Arrivats. ATLANTA, February 4. Avenue Co, E Taylor, Nashville; Thos F Good Governor Colquitt has returned and looking well.

—Mr. Muse declares that the types real elemity with his name. Biward Solomon, Truitt, LaGrange; Martin . — Mr. Thomas W Vail, assistant Crawford, Columbus; J A Buckner, Baltimore, ostimster general, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Fred A Ball, Toronto; Canada: W L McFarland, what posted service, dined at the Markann yesterday, en route for chariotte, N. C. Osborn, Palmetto: E G Stine, P P Car Co: W W. enn, has rooms at the Markham nouse.

— Rev. Dr. H. H. Tucker is at the farkham.

Carroll, Geo Hillyer, B & Crane, Cloy, A Tuggle, bro, V M Fambro, Barnesville; W O Tuggle, Lagrange; W J Slayden, New Orleans; O S Geo. he city yesterday. He stops at the Markham louse.

—Mr. J. W. Selkirk and bride are mests at the Markham house.

—A debate between Mr. H. W. Grady and Mr. Charley Maddox on the subject of ty and Mr. Charley Maddox on the subject of the markham house. C Sage, city; A J Driver, West Point; R J Hen Cesge, city; A J Driver, West Point; K J Hendion, desoon, Covington; J E Bislock, Jonesborro; W
W Webster Mass: Joseph M Hull, Savannah;
W D McWilliams, Shelbyville, K; T S Davant,
Mashington, D C; J I Palmer, Augusta; R H Lockhart, LaGrange: O J Smith, Palmetto: C O

hensult Na. K W Cole, Nashville, Miss Rus Stl, Augusta; E P Harris and wife, N C; A W Whiting, E Stuse, J Whiting, Ohio; W A Potts, G; Jas M Thomas, Forsyth; W M Tumlin, M J Atlins, Cuthberl: A M Rixey, Selma; Ala. A New Medical Society. A number of the physicians of th city held a meeting on last Wednesday night and organized a Medical and Surgical ass tion, and elected the following gentlemen a officers. Precident, G G Crawford, M D; 1st

ident, H B Lee, M D; secretary and treasur R C Word, M D. A meeting of the associate will be held at the office of Dr J J Knott, H day night, February 8th, at 71/2 o'clock. Besuttfut Spow. There was a slight fall of snow yes erday morning at 2 o'clock, but it melted as fast is it fell and no trace of it was left by day break. All day the clouds threatened snow but none fell until about 4 o'clock, when a few mid flakes floated to the earth, and melt d at

Weather prophets declare we must have snow Smith's Worm 011. ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one tose of the Worm Oll, and the next day he pass ixteen large worms. At the same time I gav one dose to my little girl, four years, and she assed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long

No 26 Whitehall street. FITS CURED.

For sale by Dr. P. R. Holt, Live Ding Store,

Dr. Brown's great prescription for Epilepsy having now been tested in over 10 000 cases without a failure, he has made up his mind to make the ingredients known to all sufferers free of charge. Address Dr. O. Phelps Brown 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. 32 febs d8t 4thp

-See what Hagan says-top of page 00 feb5 dtf. Young Man's LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Singer Manufacturis g Company:
GENTLEMEN. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Association, the following ter copy of this resolution to The Singer Manufaosity of our friends. Respectfully yours.

But we will receive on Wednesday or Thursday, 30 barrels nice apples. Send : your orders. Simons & Ler. Wholesa'e iruit, produce etc.

FINE SPECTACLES

IMPORTANT NOTICE! HAVING resolved to go entirely out of the Grocery business to my permanent stand, No. 159 Whitehall street, I will Sell Every Night at Auction,

PINANCIAL DEPARTMENT. warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, light northwesterly winds, stationary or higher research 32,367 38 37,387 19

1.309 41 511 59 PREE DELIVEY DEPARTMENT 1876

234,441

... \$2,617 11

2,806

36,930

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT

MAILING DEPARTMENT

Sunday Magazine

The March number of Frank Leslie's

unday Magazine is, like all its predeces ors, fl

pace than we now find at our disposal in which

ings even its cover is beau ifully gotten

This delightful publication has b. come our n

" canvas sacks 12,920 lock pouches received.... 14,600

canvas sacks

rrors made in the distr

bution of same by mail-

ing clerk, as per repor

tr.nsit

424,436

677.663

16.542

11.524

Registered letters de'lvered Mail letters dellvered Mail postal cards delivered Newspapers collected etters collected...... ostal cards co.lected. Total No. pieces collected

Al Plece of Testimony that Speaks

ATLANTA, GA.. January 28, 1878. No. letters sent to Dead

Estimat d number of let der the care of your institute I am and have been for many years an engineer on the Wes Point railroad, and so little pain or inconven ience did I experience from the treatment tha I did not lose a day, but continued to make m stored, and now, three years having pass since the cure was completed. I remain entir ed with good things. It would require in

GEORGIA AT PARIS.

generally approved.

Pearl Street New York. F M Chapman, Agent Daly's Fifth avoid BREAKAGE. FREIGHT and INSUR-Va; C H Sweetser, Brooklyn; C S Butler. Bos ANCE, by buying Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimnies and Show Cases from McBRIDE & CO. 949 nov11...d1yr l p Calboun Property To-day We call special a hall to ay. It consists of some of the best of tral property in the city, next block to the hall let where the capito' will probably be located a d, also, of some fine farms no r the city. Se

> -Read the advertisement of Furch gott, Benedict & Co., in to-day's issue. 364 jan16 dtf. -Furchgott, Benedict & Co., received 3009 ya da Edging an I Inserting, which they sell at a sacrifice.
>
> 364 jaulé dtf -The Kid Gloves imported by Furchgott, Benedict & Co., are so famous for quality and price, that some parti salter once buying, return and secure from 6 to 12 pair at a time.

-Furchgott Benedict & Co. ar offering immense bargains in Carpets, Windo shates, and Lace Curtains, a good Ingmain carp d shades at \$175 put up. Twenty pes

Chief Justice Warner's Letter.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST FAGE] times, but go in debt then, and pa when money is the most difficult the obtained. If the government wait until everybody is ready to resume, re suption will never take place, for the will be a considerable number of lame, ducks waddling alon lame, ducks waddling along behind who have been engaged in speculation and never will be ready It is true our people are poor, from causes known to all of us, and cando requires that they should be truthfully told that they will remain so unless they better their condition by industry and economy—industry to produce and economy to save that which is produce -and when these two cardinal rules are generally observed, with a uniform stable currency resting upon a speci basis of gold and silver, the prosperit

of the people will be much more rapid than is gen-erally supposed. The honest trath is, that the life-blood of the laboring and producing classes of our people has been sucked out of them by those who speculated upon their necessities in one way or another, because an irredeemable paper currency gave them the op-portunity to do so, as it always will just so long as that state of things con-

There are at least two hundred thousand voters in the state, and let there be an average saving of ten dollars per head, for one year, in the curtailment of expenses, which could easily be done without any material inconvenience and that would amount to \$2 000 000 which would be equivalent to so much money made and added to the wealth of the state, and if continued annually for six years, would more than pay off its entire indebtedness. In speaking of the natural advantages which the people of this state would enjoy over those of many other agricultural states upon the resumption BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 6%; long clear BOLLA MAATS—Clear rib sides 6% in sides, none; shoulders none; pork sir green meats clear rib sides 6%. HAMS—Balk none; sugar cared 13%. BACON—e-houlders none; clear sides n LAKD—Téroca, kettle 10; refined 9; mms and buckets 106,11. CRLA M CHEBRE—15. I have not overlooked the important element of the annual production of our gold mines. Let us utilize them all, and be thankful to a kind Provi-dence that our lot has been cast in such a pleasant place, where it we are true

NOTICE

can ever harm us. This communica-tion is already too long, and I will con-clude it. Very respectfully, your ob't-serv't., HIRAM WARNER,

serv't., HIRAM WARNER, Messrs. Lowry, Westmoreland, an

BORGIA-FULTON COUNTY.—At the fall Jerm, 1877, of Fulton Superior Court, saidourt appointed Marcus A Bell, Charles W Welliam of William M Butt, Commissioners to sell as ublic outery, on the first Tuesday in February ext, at the city hall, Atlanta Ga, within the lead hours of sale, for each city than the control of the country of the control of the country of the co

COME ONE! COME ALL! and get all kind of PaMILV AND PLATY GROUKRIES at your own prices. I am going in the OIL, LaMP and GL 83 WARE SUSINESS and am going to make, the Groceries get out of my

Say double q fick.

Marchants, he as to attend these AUCTION SALES EVERY PRIDAY NIGHT.

A car load of OIL just, received. Cheap to the trade, I red only the hear Buildings Refined Servesone and Hadinghi Oil.

J.O. T. S. GAN.

119 Whitshall street. Still Greater Reductions

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S

dimaged at 20c, worth 50c.

Discoss outonade at 10 a d 12% worth 25 and 35 cents.

Spicoss doubs-width Water proof 65 cents, worth 25 00. N. E. R. R. 7s. 100@103 Atlanta City 7s. 872 90
Trimity Ch 8s 100@1103 Atlanta City 8s. 8s a100
Georgia 8s 100@1103 Atlanta 10s. 107@1110
Georgia 7s gold 106 9107
Georgia 7s gold 106 9107
Georgia 8s 102@113
Western R R of
Ala. 1st mitge 100@103
Western R R of
Als. 2d mitge,
endorsed by
Ga & Ocan R R 100@103
Mont & W P R R
1st mortrage 100@103
Mac W. R. R. 7s. 98@100
M. & W. R. R. 88@100
M. & W. R. R. R. S. 98@100
M. M. W. R. R. S. 98@100
M. W. R. R. S. 98@100
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M. W. R. R. S. 98@100
M. W. R. R. S. 98@100
M. W. R. 50 piecessa oried Casaimere, which will be rold 37% pe cent less that previous prices. 39 come Children's Unite: Vests at 30 cents, worth 50 and 60 cents. 10 desm Ladice Under Vests at 60 cents,

Just Received.

at 425. Sterling steady at 1%. Gold weaker at 102. Governments at ady; new fives 41/4. State | Stocks heavy. | Others | Oth receipts to-day \$457.000.

Pebruary 4.- noon.—Concols 95 1-16. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

Paris, February 4-1:20 p.m -Rentes 106f 80c. COMMERCIAL. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Atlanta Cotton Market. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Middlings.... Low Middiln Good Ordina STAINS Bright Stains Red Stains. Ordinary and Inferior. BECEIPTS TO DAY By wagon
Air Line Railroad
Georga Railroad
Georga Railroad
Central Railroad
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad. Total Total tock on hand September 1, 1877.....

(By Telegrape.)

Incleations for Tuesday-South Atlantic State

FINANCIAL.

Atlanta Hoper Market.

....160% | Selling...

1st mortgage 100 g 109 sees, 16 per ct Atlanta Water.. 88 g 90 income bonds 88 p100

STOCKS—
Georgia R.R..... 642 67 SouthWee R.R. 78 9: 100 Central R.R..... 643 46 Atlanta Str'tRR 99 1100 A.& W.P.R.R... 9: 2100

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Pebruary 4 - Noon-Stocks ex-remely dult. Money 526. Gold 102% Exchange

-long \$4 82; short \$4 83%. State Bonds steady.

N. E. R. 7s. 100@103 Atlanta City 7s.

....par | Balling....

Baying.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Grand total. SHIPMENTS. osition as the test Family herald, Hore com usation, etc., suitable for readers of all ages Total and creeds. The price of single copies is but cents, annual subcription. \$3, postpaid.

dress. FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, Stock on hand. Atlanta Comparative Statement. Receipts from Sept 1, 1877 to date.... Corre-ponding period last year.......... MERCHANTS, you can

> LIVERPOOL, Pebruary 4. - Noon-Cotton firm and fractionally dearer; middling uplands 6% - 7% March 7 35; April iddling Orleans 6%; sales 12,000 bales; speculaters. Whisky \$1 03

BY TELEMRAPH

bales; Let receipts to-day 1.708; gross 2.092; futures closed by ety steady; sales 47,000 bales.

means in fair demand; shoulders 3%; long and diings 10%; not receipts 3,845 bales; gross 3,843; alres 30, exports coastwise 965.

NEW Fill SANS, February 4.—Cotton steady; middlings 10%; net receipts 17,054 hales; gross 20,042 asles 10,800; exports to Great Britain 2,604 continent 374.

Hogs. receipts 4,400; shipments 1,304 1,300. LOUISVILLE, Fet ruary 4.—Flour dull; extra

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Cottom q-tet and shoulders 4: clear rib elies 5 (5; clear rides 5 90; with Mindron, February 4.—Cottom firm: middlings 10%; net receipts 612 baies; sales 82; exports coastwise 181.

Coastwise 181. NGRPOLK, February 4.—Cotton quiet; mid. BALTIMORE, February 4.—Flour dull and NORPOLK, February 4.—Cotton quiet; mid-dlings 10%; net receipts 1,821 bales; sales 406; exports coastwise 8,251.

EALTIMORE, February 4.—Cotton quiet; mid-dlings 10%; net receipts 76 bales; gross 297, sales 296; prinners 150; exports coastwise 850.

BOSTON, February 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 11%; not receipts 873 bales; gross 1,495; exports 50 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 4 for the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 4 for the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 4 for the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

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Solution of the princip 4 for the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 4 for the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 20 feet Rilling 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 20 feet Rilling 1975.

Solution of the princip 20 feet Rilling 20

Tobseco

Mi-cellaneous.

SALT-Virginia \$1 50; Liverpool \$1 15.
LIMB-\$1 092\$1 25.
NAILS-\$2 75.
LEATHER-Hemlock sole 25 75; behild

Ticking 6920; stripe 59,375; conabus 10%; cambrine 697; prints 5%37%; brow-ings 797%; chritings 697; bleached at 767%; chritings 697; bleached at 768%; chritings 6863; Domestics 44 7-8.5%; 8-4.5%,65%; yarna 609.05.

o Great Britain 1,975.

em winter red spot and February 3: 32, March
PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Cotton dell: \$1 33 Corn, routhern firm; western quiet and FILLA DELPHIA, Pebruary 4.—Cotton dell; all 33 Corn, routhern firm; weetern quiet and firm; southern white 51@56; yellow 55@58. **

MEMPHIS, Pebruary 4.—Cotton firm; g nerally held higher; middlings 10%; net receipts 4.591 baies; shipments 2,600; sales 28 0.

AUGUSTA, February 4.—Cotton quiet and firm; out-Eixa A Kenney, Genivieve, Labrador, Commiddlings 10%; net receipts 418 bales; sales 513. CHARLESTON, February 4 -Arrived -str G W Clyde, New York Sail d-bark Dienetag, Ham-burg: Lydia, Liverpool; brig Aglea, 8t Moia. Cleared brig Presidente. Rio de Janeiro. The steamers City of Atlanta, for New York, and Pal-

EGGS-10611.
BUTTER-Choice 20; fair 17; common 160,134.
POULTRY-Chickens 14; Turkeys 50x2,90
tessed Poultry-Turkeys 12%914. Chickens 1 Sheep 324%; common cattle 3%44; good cattle 444%; choice cattle 4%5; extra cattle 545% North Georgia cattle 2/463; Tennessee 465. Grocery Market. OORN—now 65@67.

MEAL—50.
GHITS—54 75.
GHITS—54 75.
WHEAT—51 25@51 45: seed \$1 25@51 75.
WHEAT—51 25@51 45: seed \$1 25@51 75.
WHEAT—51 25@51 45: seed \$1 25@51 75.

HAY Junchy \$1 00@\$1 10; Clover \$1 90.
MOLASSES—Barrels \$1 to tierces; no hinds.
COFFEE Hto 162225; Java 30@51.
SUGAE—Standard A 10; white extra C 95;
SUGAE—51 25 25 25; SUGAE 52; SUGAE 54; SUGAE Constitution Bindery.

W.E are prepared to make all kinds of Blank Books used by Ordinaries, Clerks, Sheriffs Merchants, Raffron is, Insurence Companies, &c., in the best manner and at the newset prices. Music, Periodicals, Newspapers and Miscal-laneous Books in every style. Sanding for Institutions, Societies, Librari es &c., done on the most reasonable terms. MR. R. J. MAYNARD. so long and favorably known in Georgia, which is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of our decil__dt/

MOUNT DE CHANTAL Academ of the Visitation

ARAN WHERELING, WART YINGSHIA.

PARENTE in quest of a first class school for

Their day ghiers, will do well to investigate
the claims. the cisitate academy. For days NAILS—\$173.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole 25-22; while oak 30-36; Georgia upper 25-36; Ining string \$4 10 49 0 \$5 dos.

HIDES—Dry flint 13/43; we salted 7:28; green 5; dry satted 11:31;
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 hs 11½ Domestic 2½ hs 11½; Domestic 2½ hs 12; IRON TIAS—\$5 bounds 25 40.

POWDER—Blasting \$2 55; rifle \$6 40.

Ticking 5-320; strine 26-35%; complumer 25-40. the claims , the celebrated Academy, on phones in every department of feetion. Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-emit Great attention a given to percent the writing and speaking. French with the those emificiently advanced, it is the it their recreation hours. The purity of correctness of promunication acondress.

The Following Goods

Our Carpet Department is complete and is well

worth \$1.00.

10 Canton Finnels at Sc, worth 1816, and all other Plannels sold in same proportion.

1 caso Wamsutta Bleaching at 115c.
1 c.as Fruit of the 1 com Bleaching at 9c.
3 ca.es Bleaching at 5c. 6 and 7c.
2 bates Yes Island at 5c.
2 bates Yes Island at 5c.
5 cases Frints at manufacturing proces.
Ticking, stripes Ginghame &c., at cost.
10 10 4 White Q itts at 10c, worth 30.
1 case Sciench Agen at 10c, worth 30.
1 case Sciench Agen at 10c, worth 70.
10 In Table Id en, Naphing, is yil and Towels, we of et the greatest bargains ever known in Manufacture.

At Lacka
5: pieces Bring Dress Goods at 20c, worth 25c.
2 pieces Black and Colored, bravy Gros Grain
Nilk at 31 0: worth 31 00 and 32 00.
10 Black Cachmere reduced to only 27% cents again. In Hosiery we offer immense bargains.

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA. Pamples sent on application. 304 jan 16. .dim

CHATTANOGGA, Feb 4, 1878. Corp.-Receipts 5,000. Shipments fifteen cars. Price to able in depot. Heavy inquiry. Wholes de dealer in grain. NEW YORK, February 4.-Flour steady for lower grades of shipping extras; cull and heavy for other kinds; superflue western an i state \$4.00 (\$354.60; closing dull; common to fair extra souther; \$6.36(\$85.90; rood to choice extra \$5.90 (\$38.00. Whent irregular and unsettied; 10 ower. Corn without decided change; opening dull and hower to the state, ungraded western the state of the ower. Corn without decided change; opening dull and heave; decing steady; ungraded western mixed-464/969; southern yellow 50. Oats without material change. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar very firm; fair to good refin ng 7%37%; refined firm and unchanged. Molasses foreign nominal; New Orleans steady; moderate inquiry at 35%10. Rice steady and moderately active. Petroleum higher; refined 19% bid. Tal low steady. Pork dull and scarcely so firm; mess \$11 50:05\$11 75 Lard lower; closing steady and firm; prime steam 7 575;037 70; closing at 1.65. Whisky dull at \$1 08 bid; \$1 09 acked. Preights

to Liverpooi quiet. CHICAGO, February 4 .- Flour steady and nochanged. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 spring gilt-edge \$1 02%; do. regular \$1 01% cash or Pebruary; \$1 (2) March; No. 3 do. 97. Cora duli and weak; cash and February 38; March 38%; May 41. Oats dull and weak; cash 22% 223; Februsry 22%; March 23%; April 23%; Rye steady and firm at 50%; Barley heavy at 41%. Pork fairly active; March 410 65 Lard firmer; cash 734 March 7 35; April 7.42%07.45. Bulk Meats

tion and export 1,00; receipts 6,10; all American; futures 1-16 better; midding uplands nothing below low middlings February d 1 ver. 6 3-16; february and March delivery 6 3-18; March and April edilvery 6 3-16. May and June delivery 6 3-16. (19) are 1,000; Rec. 5,500; Barley 5,000. ruary and March delivery 6 3-18; March and April 42,000; Rye 5,500; Barrev 2,000.

delivery 6 3-16; May and June delivery 6 9 32;
June and July delivery 6 5-16

LIVERFOOL, February 4—2 P. M.—Middling the mediant of the meddy; fair demand. Sheep quiet and unsplands nothing below low middling March and April delivery 6 3-16; M y and J ne delivery 6 X;

sweetled an lower; No 3 red fail 31 134 asked;

con, for Baltimore, are detained here by heavy BOOK BINDERY! Paper Ruling! BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING

38 Whitehall St.,

BY TELEGRAPH.